

WEATHER

Increasing Cloudiness,
Moderately
Cold

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DEFEAT CASE BILL, MURRAY URGES



Calls on Congress to Defeat 'Vicious' Act

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Philip Murray, CIO president, today urged Congress to vote down the Case bill (HR 5262), which he described as "one of the most vicious and one of the most cleverly drawn pieces of anti-labor legislation in Congressional history."

In a letter to the House majority and minority leaders, Murray declared:

"The bill imposes compulsory arbitration.

"It carries an enforced 'cooling-off' period of 35 days before a strike can be legally called.

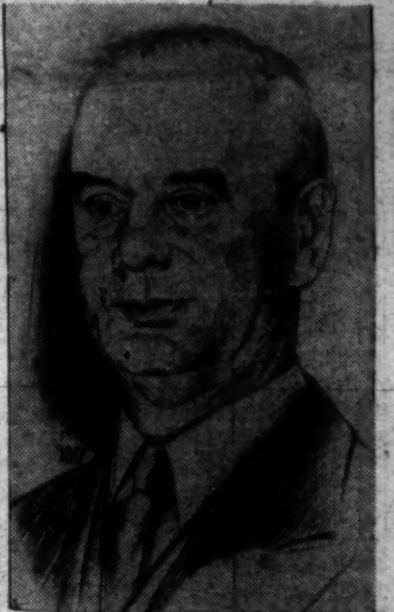
"It makes any form of assistance to a strike illegal.

"It revises the hated labor injunction, outlawed 14 years ago by the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

"It robs workers of the protection of the National Labor Relations Act.

"The manner of its introduction to the House betrays its real purposes, despite the loud protestations of its sponsors. The bill was not studied in committee. Instead, it was jammed through a packed group in the Rules Committee, which functions only to delay beneficial legislation and to hasten reactionary measures.

"The duty of the members of Congress is clear. It must reject this vicious, undemocratic measure by an overwhelming majority and thus clear its record before the American people.



MURRAY

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Rally Against Steel Injunction

Homestead Merchants, Officials
Stand by Union at Protest meeting

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Tug Strike Set Today

Longshoremen Aroused at Owners'
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Soviets Rip Palestine Quiz

'New Times' Exposes Hypocrisy in
Probe, Cites UNO Authority

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Strike Phelps Dodge in Queens

A brazen move by the Phelps Dodge Refining Co. at Laurel Hills, Queens, to move strikebreakers and equipment into plant while CIO unionists were still working led to a walkout of 800 men here yesterday morning.

Originally, Local 541, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, had scheduled the walkout for 7 a. m. Monday morning.

When so-called "supervisory" employees, cots, food and other equipment was moved into the Laurel Hills plant early Sunday, the workers struck at the seven o'clock shift.

What especially angered the strikers was the fact that Local 541 officials had earlier offered to provide maintenance workers during the walkout to take care of vital company equipment.

The Queens walkout is the third of Phelps Dodge plants now on strike. The others are at Elizabeth, N. J. and Fort Wayne, Ind. The union meanwhile is conducting strike balloting in all other company plants with CIO unions.

Phelps Dodge has a notorious anti-labor record and has stubbornly

refused to deal with the regional or national labor boards upon the union's case.

The CIO-IUMMSW has been trying to negotiate a new contract with Phelps Dodge since July, 1944. Direct negotiations broke down shortly after they started in 1944 and the dispute was referred to the Regional War Labor Board.

On April 5, 1945 the regional board ordered the company to establish a new set of rates and to reclassify its employees according to such a new schedule, making the terms retroactive to Sept. 18, 1942.

The board also ordered six paid holidays, an improved vacation plan and five to ten cent hourly night wage differential, the latter provisions to be retroactive to July, 1944.

Phelps Dodge meanwhile refused to comply with any orders from the board. When the board ordered a compliance hearing, on Nov. 1, 1945, the company refused to appear.

The union has repeatedly tried to meet with the company on its demand to no avail.

Alabama Governor Gets an Answer on FEPC

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 3.—A young Southerner representing thousands of citizens in Alabama yesterday debunked the claim of Governor Chauncey Sparks that all the people of his state support the Senate filibuster against the FEPC.

In a wire to Sen. Harry Byrd, Malcolm C. Dobbs, executive secretary of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, said:

"We call upon you to end the disgraceful filibuster against the FEPC Bill, which flouts not only the will of the Senate but the best traditions of the South.

"The great majority of organized labor in Alabama, representing well over 200,000 Alabama citizens, have long been on record for the FEPC.

"Every organization of the Negro people, almost half our State population have spoken out in favor of the FEPC.

"The SCHE with thousands of members in Alabama have gone on record for the passage of the FEPC.

"The FEPC would take us a long way toward the goal of advancing democracy and improving the wages and working conditions of all the people, Negro and white.

"Neither Gov. Sparks or yourself can honestly speak for the people of Alabama or Virginia so long as the great majority are disfranchised by the Poll-Tax and the undemocratic Registration Board practices."

ACA Resumes Battle On Injunction Today

Attorneys for striking Western Union workers here prepared to resume their battle against a company application for an anti-picketing injunction before County Supreme Court Justice Aaron Levy this morning.

The hearing began before Justice Levy last Thursday. The sharply fought case which has aroused trade unions in the city and all over the state, resumes at 10 a.m. in the Criminal Courts Building at 100 Center St.

Officials of the CIO Communications Association meanwhile expressed surprise at the coverage in the N. Y. Times, Herald Tribune and other city newspapers over the revelation that city welfare agencies have agreed to provide relief for Western Union strikers within 48 hours after application.

NOT A NEW PROCEDURE

The announcement was made by ACA president Joseph Selly at a strikers' mass meeting Saturday at Manhattan Center. The meeting was a strike rally and closed to the press. While union officials chalked up the achievement as an important aid to the strike, they pointed out that there was nothing unique or unprecedented in the city agreeing to provide relief.

The only new thing in the picture, they said, was an arrangement between the union and the Welfare Department to eliminate a lot of red tape, particularly the usual procedure where each applicant's place of employment is investigated.

Under the current arrangements, striker applicants simply present a signed statement from the union, stating that the applicant worked for Western Union before going out on strike.

"This is not a new or special arrangement for the benefit of Western Union strikers, nor has the City of New York stepped in to subsidize a strike," Lawrence Kammet, ACA publicity director, said yesterday.

"The city relief laws provide that anyone in need may get relief. The union meanwhile has offered to

help the city work out certain clerical arrangements to handle referrals."

The ACA simultaneously notified all Western Union strikers that the union would give a \$7 weekly cash relief allowance to those who apply for it. Selly urged only those in real need to make such applications.

Up to last Friday, Selly said, the union had received \$57,811 in con-

tributions. Latest donation in addition to the Friday figure was a \$5,000 check from Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council who presented the check on behalf of the Joint CIO Strike Support Committee.

An additional boost to the strike will be given tonight (Monday) when a joint meeting of delegates to the Greater N. Y. CIO Council is held in conjunction with national and local union officials at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St., 8 p.m.

Nails 'Public-Be-Damned' Attitude of Western Union

Joseph Selly, president of the CIO American Communications Association heading the strike of 7,000 Western Union employees here, yesterday nailed the "public be damned" attitude of the company in refusing to arbitrate with the union.

"This company has exhibited a public-be-damned attitude since the strike began," Selly declared.



SELLY

"First, the company reneged on their agreement naming Walter Gellhorn, chairman of the New York Regional War Labor Board, to act as arbitrator under the contract.

"Second, the company summarily rejected Mayor O'Dwyer's proposal for arbitration made on the eve of the strike in an effort to avert it.

"Third, the company refused to respond to the advice of Paul Porter, chairman of the Federal Commission, who characterized Mayor O'Dwyer's proposal 'eminently fair and equitable'.

"Fourth, the company reneged on a signed agreement naming Max Meyer, a well known public figure previously named by the National War Labor Board as arbitrator in a dispute between the company and the union. It is interesting to note that Max Meyer was the company's proposal as arbitrator and was accepted by the union.

"Apparently this company has no respect for its written agreements or for public spirited citizens who attempt to carry out their duties in the public interest.

"The company has compiled an all-time record of contempt for the public. The union believes that this malefactor must be brought to book. On its face the injunction proceedings brought by the company must be dismissed because the company comes into court with extremely dirty hands."

It also decided to place on the USES full responsibility for finding jobs for relief applicants instead of leaving it with the relief department as before. The board further ruled that strikers receiving relief would get their aid the same as other applicants, and not have to sign waivers against future wages for repayment.

Jefferson School Anniversary Tonight

The second anniversary of the Jefferson School of Social Science will be celebrated this evening (Monday) with a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Dashiell Hammett, author of *Thin Man*; Marc Blitzstein, composer; and Howard daSilva will participate in the program. The theme *The Citizen-Veteran and a Democratic World* will be presented by a group of veterans.

The Jefferson Chorus of 100 voices, under the direction of Horace Grenell, will sing selections from Herbert Haufrecht's new cantata *We've Come From the City*. Mr. Blitzstein, will act as guest conductor, with selections from his folk-opera *No For An Answer*.

UE Head Hits Lies of Wilson on GE Wages

Sharp condemnation was voiced yesterday by Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the CIO electrical workers, of C. E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company,



BUNK is how chairman of the board of Westinghouse Electric Corporation Andrew Robertson characterized the right of workers to strike before a session of Senate Labor Committee. He asked for curbs on Labor's right to strike.

for "giving misinformation concerning wages paid GE employees to President Truman and the public yesterday in an effort to force a change in the administration's present price policy."

Fitzgerald stated that the GE president "presented completely inaccurate information concerning wages paid 200,000 electrical workers now on strike against GE, Westinghouse and General Motors' electrical division for a \$2 a day wage increase."

"Contrary to Mr. Wilson's misleading statement," Fitzgerald stated, "GE employees for example have already lost since V-J Day the greater part of the 15 1/2 cent wage increase received during the last five and a half years while the cost of living by the most conservative estimates has increased 33 percent."

"RCA, Ford and Chrysler Corporations have given substantial wage increases to their employees under the present price policy of the national administration."

"The three corporations against whom UE-CIO workers are on strike must do the same. GE, Westinghouse and General Motors, by virtue of their vast profits and tremendous reserves are better able to grant the wage demands of their employees than even RCA, Ford or Chrysler."

"The only reason why these companies refused to reach a settlement with their employees under the Administration's wage policy," Fitzgerald stated, "is because they knew that profits made in the current year will clearly show that a further price increase for refrigerators, washing machines, radios and other electrical appliances is completely unwarranted."

PAC Assails Choice of Pauley

President Truman was urged yesterday by the National Citizens Political Action Committee to withdraw his nomination of Edwin W. Pauley for Under-Secretary of the Navy.

"The evidence is overwhelming against Mr. Pauley," Dr. Frank Kingdon, National Citizens PAC steering committee chairman, wrote the President, referring to the testimony before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee Harold L. Ickes, Laurence Duggan, former political adviser in the State Department, and Norman Littell, former assistant attorney general.

"The withdrawal of Pauley's nomination with a frank statement of the reasons therefore will strengthen your hand for the difficult tasks that lie ahead," Dr. Kingdon stated.

Milwaukee Labor Girds To Stop Police Scab Aid

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 3.—Police broke the picket lines at Flier-Stowell Co. on Milwaukee's South Side to let scabs into the plant, closed by CIO steelworkers on strike since Oct. 4. This action, the first instance of police terrorism in the current strike situation here, has aroused the resentment of large numbers of workers.

Workers in a neighboring plant, Vilter Manufacturing Co., came out to help, but arrived a little too late. The Vilter Company immediately fired 70 workers for this sympathetic action, and the Vilter workers are striking to demand their reinstatement.

The Milwaukee police evidently thought Flier-Stowell would be a weak point in the strike front, since the workers have been out for three months. It is expected that the entire CIO and many AFL unions will rally to the support of the Flier-Stowell workers and compel an end to this police terrorism

But labor here scored a big victory this week when the County Board of Public Welfare after hearing arguments of CIO and AFL speakers, overruled the opinion of Corporation Counsel O. L. O'Boyle that relief should be denied to strikers who refused to take any job.

Mel. J. Heinritz, Secy.-Treas. of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council, CIO, and Frank Ranney, General Secretary of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, AFL both appeared against O'Boyle's ruling. Both contended that O'Boyle's opinion was merely his own, without citation of legal authority.

Following Ranney's and Heinritz' objections the board voted to reject O'Boyle's position and maintain the present policy of relief to strikers.

Strike Front

Steel: President Truman was reported preparing to announce a steel price boost which, according to the United Press "some quarters believe will open the way to revision of the national wage-price stabilization and end wage-price disputes" nationally.

Meanwhile Inland Steel Co., at Indiana Harbor, rejected a wage increases proposal, blocking a major break in the national steel tie-up. Approximately 750,000 steel workers are still out.

Injunction Wave: "Liberal" Judge Sara M. Soffel in Pittsburgh granted a preliminary injunction to "guarantee free access" to the Homestead works of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. She ordered picketing limited to 10 men for each gate "spaced 10 feet apart."

Injunction hearings against Western Union strikers in New York City continue before Justice Aaron Levy this morning.

Tugboats: 3,500 New York Harbor tugboatmen are scheduled to strike shortly after midnight Sunday. Tugmen have support of National Maritime Union and Rank and File Committee of the ILA.

Phelps Dodge: 800 workers walked out of the Laurel Hills plant cooper refinery Sunday morning after negotiations failed. The company began moving scabs and cots into plant.

Shipbuilding: AFL boilermakers and other crafts warned they might "strike soon" because of the failure of the Washington Shipbuilding Stabilization conference to reach agreement on a national 15 percent wage increase.

Electrical: UE president Albert Fitzgerald branded the wage statistics submitted to President Truman by General Electric Corp. president Charles E. Wilson as misrepresented and inaccurate.

Dutch Official Admits He Got U. S. Army Planes for Java

By HARRY RAYMOND

Colonel E. Baretta, of the Netherlands Army, rose from a chair behind his desk and stepped forward quickly as I was ushered into his office at 41 E. 42 St. He reached to help me off with my coat—something I have always insisted on doing single-handed—and I recognized him as an officer long schooled in the mannerisms of the upper-bracket European diplomatic and military castes.



West Coast Steel Strikers: Little Mike Newell and his dad, Mike Newell, take time out to warm up on a cup of coffee as they battle monopoly on a picket line in Seattle where workers have struck the Bethlehem Steel Co. and the Northwest Rolling Mills. Hilda Hanson, executive secretary of the Seattle CIO, is with them.

Soviets Rap Anglo-U. S. Quiz On Palestine, Asks UNO Probe

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (UP).—The magazine New Times today attacked Anglo-American action in naming a Palestine inquiry committee without consulting the United Nations.

In the first Soviet comment on the Palestine crisis, New Times demanded:

"What legal foundations are there for the existence of the Anglo-American Committee? Who empowered it to solve the Palestine problem without the participation of parties directly concerned?"

"The United Nations Organization had no part whatever in this question. Arab public opinion is indignant at the effort to decide the Palestine question behind its back."

"One thing is clear," the magazine continued, "it is hardly possible to justify the necessity for an Anglo-American Palestine Commission especially when the machinery of the United Nations Organization has begun to function, an organization of which the United States and Britain are members."

Another New Times writer, Konstantin Serezhin, discussed the Middle East in an article giving a detailed analysis of the Soviet view and criticizing the idea of a Turkish-Arab union which could possibly be used as a barrier against Russia.

The article declared that Britain and the United States "aren't really concerned" with the problem of Jews in Europe, adding that a solution does not depend on immigra-

tion to Palestine but on "decisive extermination of fascism and the liquidation of racial persecution."

The Palestine problem has acquired such an acute character, the writer said, because "It reflects the differences of the Anglo-American interest in the Mid-East."

Delay in setting up United Nations Trusteeship for mandated colonial areas also came in for sharp criticism.

"Statements by the British, French, and South African delegations envisaging trusteeship for certain mandated areas are so vitiated by qualifications in some cases that the impression remains that mandate powers do not wish any changes in the present status," said New Times.

"The delay in establishment of the Trusteeship Council discloses the retention by certain states of dangerous reactionary tendencies regarding colonial, dependent, or semi-dependent countries, tendencies contradicting the fundamental principles of the United Nations."

Regarding Greece, New Times said that a "sovereign, independent country, a member of the United

Nations, is impotent to defend its sovereign rights in the face of a power which does not withdraw its troops from Greece—a situation fraught with serious consequences to the whole world."

New Times said it was not only a question of flagrant interference in the internal affairs of a small state, with the support of an extremely reactionary regime, but that "world peace is threatened by the fact that monarchist and fascist elements encouraged by the presence of foreign troops, contemplate foreign adventures against their neighbors."

The magazine also published a statement from a delegation here of the Greek EAM, or National Liberation Front, condemning the presence of British troops in Greece and asserting that without them the present Greek regime would not last an hour.

In Indonesia, the situation is equally intolerable, New Times said. In five months since Japan's surrender, it charged, Japanese troops in the Southeast Asia theater still are not disarmed and the seizure of some has "practically not even begun."

He knew I was coming. I had been seeking the interview for three days. I had told his aides in the Netherlands Purchasing Commission my paper sought confirmation of a story (published in The Worker yesterday) that his government had purchased from the U.S. a fleet of C-47 military planes to be flown to Java for use against the Indonesians' democratic revolt.

"Yes," said Col. Baretta calmly and politely as I took a chair opposite him, "we have purchased 22 C-47 planes here and we are now in the process of getting them ferried to the East Indies."

I knew both Dutch and U.S. governments had made considerable effort to keep out of the news the airplane deal and others involving increased shipments of U.S. arms and munitions to Batavia. Yet Col. Baretta displayed no surprise that the Daily Worker had the story, despite barriers his office had placed around it.

"But what about the planes being sent to Spain and Argentina?" he asked with a broad grin, getting off the subject of the C-47s.

I told him that was rotten stuff too. We then got back on the subject of planes for Java.

ADMITS FACTS

Baretta said the Daily Worker's information was correct.

The U.S. planes were being refitted, as reported Sunday, by Canadian, Ltd., Montreal, Canada. They are scheduled to be flown over the U.S. Air Transport Command route, serviced by the U.S. Air Force enroute, to Manila. There, as The Worker reported, the planes are to be picked up by Dutch pilots and flown to Java.

Baretta, however, tried to give the impression that the big planes would in no way be involved in the current bloody attempts to suppress the Javanese Republic.

He stated the C-47s carried no arms and were not fitted with bomb racks. He said they would be used for transportation of food, clothes and other materials.

But the fact that increasing ship-

Clark Kerr Holds 1st Indonesian Parley

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 3 (UP).

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, special British envoy to Java and newly-appointed ambassador to the United States, today held his first meeting with Sultan Sjahrir, premier of the Indonesian Republic government, as reports from Soerabaya told of continued clashes between British troops and Indonesians.

Indonesian newspapers today said it was the intention of the Indonesian leaders to show Kerr various parts of Indonesia "so as to prevent his mind being made up for him."

ments of arms and munitions, routed to Batavia via Holland, have been going out of Norfolk, Va., under supervision of J. Grader, Royal Netherlands Marine Corps liaison officer, presents another picture. The planes could be easily armed, converted into bombers or used as troop transports by the Dutch once they arrive in the East Indies. Baretta did not discuss this.

He did admit, however, he was having trouble getting pilots and crews to fly the planes across the Pacific. He said he did not have sufficient Dutch crews.

"I don't know how we're going to fly the planes over," he said.

SEEKING AMERICANS

He admitted trying to get Americans for the job.

"Yes," he said in answer to a

Exclusive

question, "we're trying to recruit ex-U.S. Army pilots and crews to ferry the planes from Montreal to Manila where our crews will pick them up."

Plans were being discussed with the U.S. Air Transport Command, the Colonel stated, to borrow regular U.S. Army fliers for the job. There has been no decision on this yet, he added, but was certain the U.S. Army would cooperate.

Investigation by the Daily Worker into this phase revealed that Capt. T. H. Leegstra, Dutch Army has been contacting ex-U.S. pilots and crewmen and offering them big salaries to fly the planes into the trouble area.

One source close to the situation stated Leegstra is contacting Air Corp officers still in U.S. service asking their aid to recruit men soon to be discharged.

Col. Baretta hitched up his chair and lectured me briefly on some of the possibilities of the situation.

"I have served 12 years in the East Indies," he said, "and I don't think they are ready for independence. I don't know how the whole thing will come out. Maybe there will be a United Nations trusteeship. Maybe the United States will get the islands. Maybe the British will get them. I don't know. Maybe they will get independence. And if independence is granted and no Dutchman is permitted to set foot on the islands—well then, the Indonesians will get these C-47 planes."

But Col. Baretta made it clear his government did not buy the planes as a present for the Javanese Republic.

I walked out of the office past a display of lethal military weapons and through a room where a weapons receptionist was conferring with a Dutch sergeant and a Dutch private wearing American-made uniforms.

Forman to Speak On China Tonight

Harrison Forman, newspaper and radio correspondent and Far East expert, will be the principal speaker at a Confidential Report on China meeting tonight (Monday) at 8:15 at the Henry Hudson Hotel, it was announced yesterday by Howard Fast, chairman of the Literature Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsors of the meeting.

Other speakers will include: William Sloan, vice president of Henry Holt & Co., who recently returned from the Far East, where he represented the Book Publishers Bureau; and Israel Epstein, newspaper and magazine correspondent, who escaped in 1942 from a Japanese internment camp.

The program will also include entertainment by Chinese artists. James Reid of Harcourt Brace & Co. will preside.

CONNALLY'S DISGRACEFUL EXHIBITION

Sen. Tom Connally—a polltaxer from Texas—continued to disgrace the United States before the UNO on Saturday by his bitter fight against advisory status for the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Connally—who so often filibustered legislation to end discrimination against the Negro people—is shouting that the seating of the WFTU would be unfair to the AFL.

This is the same Connally, who sponsored the notorious Smith Connally Act, which the AFL, like the CIO, opposed.

Why should 50 other nations face a filibuster against the WFTU, just because the AFL leadership insists upon isolating itself from the world's only labor federation?

By what definition of fair-play and democracy should the only

trade union body of the world lose its right to sit in the United Nations Organization just because a handful of misleaders in the AFL insist on misrepresenting the interests of their own rank and file?

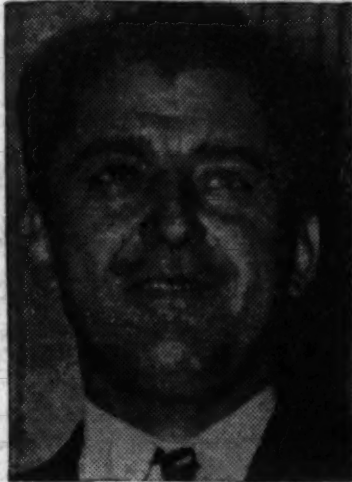
And why doesn't Secretary Byrnes slap Connally down, and join with the Soviet Union, France and other nations to back up the WFTU?

Farmers Demand Stop to Anderson Inflation Spree

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Assailing Secretary of Agriculture Anderson for conducting a "campaign against price control," President James G. Patton, of the National Farmers Union, today called on President Truman to "read the riot act to those of his subordinates who are opposing his own attempts" and those of OPA "to stop runaway inflation."

Patton also announced that the Farmers Union stands for the retention of subsidies after June 30 and urged that a year's extension be given the Price Control Act.

"It is high time that President Truman read the riot act to those of his subordinates who are opposing his own attempts and those of the Office of Price Administration to stop runaway inflation. Notably, it is time that he told the Department of Agriculture and Secretary Anderson that his policies are those of OPA and must be carried out," Patton said.



PATTON

Then the farm leader warned: "Every farmer, reading the stories this week about the orgy of trading in Wall Street, has been reminded ominously of 1929. Every farmer remembers the terrible disaster of the 1930's, on the heels of the roaring inflation and speculation of 1929."

"They and the American people generally ought to understand that the nation now stands on the verge of the wildest inflation in its history, the support of the Office of Price Administration and Mr. Chester Bowles, its administrator, if this is to be prevented."

"They should understand, too, that the greatest threat to inflation lies in the bitter struggle of other government agencies and officials to break down the policies and pro-

grams of OPA. Among the most serious of these inflationary forces is the Department of Agriculture and Secretary Anderson. CPA Administrator Small, OWM&R Director Snyder, and others, also are seeking to break down price control.

"The parity index last month stood at its highest point in history. Why? Mainly because of Chester Bowles and his fight against inflation. If he loses this fight, and Secretary Anderson has his way, even though farm prices rise a little, the parity index will go down and down, and farmers will lose heavily."

"Worse, they will be faced with the prospect of a deflation even worse than that of the 1920's and 1930's. So far as the members of the Farmers Union are concerned, they do not favor such policies."

Chile Threatens Labor with Terror

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 3 (UP).—The government, bolstered by last minute formation of a new right-wing cabinet, today laid down an "emergency plan" for army seizure of railroads and other public services if Communists carry out their general strike tomorrow as threatened.

Acting swiftly after the powerful Communist section of the Chilean Federation of Labor voted to call a nationwide strike, the new Minister of Interior, Vice-Admiral Vicente Merino predicted drastic measures to prevent recurrence of the 24-hour general strike last Wednesday.

The Communist labor leaders ordered the strike after the government failed to take action on Federation demands for a Leftist Cabinet favorable and repeal of decree dissolving two nitrate unions, for allegedly "illegal" strikes in north-

ern Chile. Socialists, led by the Federation General Secretary Bernardo Ibanez in opposing the Communist sector's strike call, were expected to go to their jobs as usual tomorrow.

Acting President Alfredo Duhalde succeeded in forming and swearing in a new cabinet early today.

In spite of earlier announcements that they would not support the government, both the Radical and Socialist parties agreed to participate in the new cabinet. Three Radical and four Socialist ministers were named. Three military men and one independent also joined.

Make-up Bag Clue in Brooklyn Rape Murder, Search for Youth

A red taffeta make up bag which 15-year-old Rose Palermo carried when she was raped and strangled after a Friday night dance was sought by police today as a clue in her slayer.

Precinct stations were told to be on the lookout for the bag in all

arrests for sex offenses.

Police searched for a husky youth, described as Pasty faced with bulging eyes and long brown hair, who has molested women in the same Brooklyn neighborhood recently. Strands of long brown hair were found near the girl's body.

Stalin Sends Message to Iran Premier

By United Press

Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia has telegraphed Prime Minister Ahmad Ghavam of Iran that he is "grateful for his friendly attitude toward the Soviet Union," according to an Iran radio broadcast as relayed by BBC and heard by CBS in New York.



Pledges Fight on Bilbo: Johannes Steel, popular radio commentator and ALP candidate for Congress, tells a rally at Rutgers Square on the East Side that he will fight the Rankins, Bilbos and other pro-fascist Congressmen. Steel is running in the special by-election in the 19th Congressional district slated for Feb. 19.

—Daily Worker photo

2,000 Pledge to Vote for Johannes Steel

American Labor Party workers have collected over 2,000 pledge cards for Johannes Steel, candidate for Congress in the 19th District by-election, as canvassing got going over the weekend. All workers reported an excellent reception from the electorate when the facts of the election were presented.

They maintained, however, that more than half the voters were unaware that an election was taking place.

The election is to be held on Feb. 29 to fill the seat left vacant by Samuel Dickstein who became a State Supreme Court Judge on Jan. 1.

Canvassers from the ALP clubs

in the 4th A. D. south, where a fire took three lives last week, said that many people in the area have been impressed with the ALP demonstration at Rutgers Square on Saturday, protesting against firetrap housing on the Lower East Side. Steel was the chief speaker.

"At last somebody is doing something about this," one voter told an

ALP worker.

Registered 1945 voters are eligible to vote in the by-election, and all veterans and new voters who register on or before Feb. 12 at the Board of Elections, 400 Broome St.

The New York Citizens Political Action Committee, meeting at noon on Monday at the Hotel Commodore was expected to endorse Steel.

Children of Schenectady...

By BEN FIELD
Special Daily Worker Strike Correspondent
Author of Piper Tompkins

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 3.—What of the children of Schenectady? What are they doing these trying days, the little fathers and mothers of the America of tomorrow? I try to catch them on the wing.

Two boys are shoveling snow on a side street in the area where the stockades stood which were burned down by the Indians during the French and Indian War. They work hard and belly the handles of their shovels. They are bare-headed and their fists are split into little red crosses from the cold. Their names, James and William Fordham. They are out of school trying to earn a little money, and since early morning three jobs have netted them 70 cents.

"So you fellows are playing hockey?" They grin. Wispy hair over an eye, the younger of the brothers says, "Mother'll let us stay out tomorrow, too. You can't shovel snow and go to school." "Sure," chimes in the other. "What do you soak them for a job?" I ask. "As much as they'll give us." William adds, "No, my father ain't in the strike, but my uncle is." The boys exchange glances. Their pale young brows are wet with sweat. They bend over their shovels and save their wind: there's work to be done.

In the zero weather the little girls are bundled up like chicks. Scarfs are knotted around their throats, and their breath hangs like down in the cold, still air.

They are confused and somewhat bewildered by the stranger who stops to talk to them. Louise, the oldest, who is shepherding the flock, finally answers they are on their way to the school of St. John the Baptist. Her daddy is a steamfitter at General Electric and he is not working. Because of the strike? She nods, and her small bird's eyes dart here and there.

Why is her daddy on strike? She hesitates and then quickly in response to another question, states that her mommy and daddy don't talk about the strike. As for herself, there is nothing that she can think of that she misses now. She doesn't want too much. No, she never wanted much. And then gathering her fluttered little flock, she hastily departs to the school of the disciple of the man who suffered little children to come to him, the good carpenter who died for his fellow men.

The union hall sounds like the inside of a basement. The jukebox bangs as children dance. Billy is a six-year-old, a doughneck, a Punchinello, a little gas engine. He yips, "Daddy makes money in General Electric."

His older sister, Nina, snorts in derision, "He doesn't make money. He is a welder. He welds, and he is on strike."

"Nina, what will you do when Mr. Daddy Mas-triani and his friends win the strike?" "Get a piano. O, I love music." The olive-skinned little girl with the narrow shoulders smiles shyly and then goes on tremulously, "My cousin, Pat, sings in the choir at the Mount Carmel church. I go to the Pleasant Valley school. She loves music too." The two girls clasp hands and skim across the floor like a couple of swallows.

But Billy gets a group of boys with him, and they wheel and spin like a handful of packs, crying they are doing on the picket line, on the picket line soon with their fathers and mothers.

Tobacco Union Continues Fight

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 3.—The bitter struggle of low-paid The American Tobacco Co. workers for a 25 cents an hour raise and a 65 cents minimum is now in its 16th week. A big issue is the fight for a no-discrimination clause in the contract.

This strike dwarfed by the larger struggles over the country, is one of the most courageous and determined fights of all.

The strike here involves 1,200 workers—300 of them white, 900 Negro, 1,100 women.

The company, after 16 weeks of

curtailed production, is as arrogant as ever. It still won't talk with the strikers.

These are the kind of people who are leading this struggle:

• MRS. LILLIE MARTIN, mother and grandmother, carried off the picket line, unable to walk, with her feet painfully swollen.

• CELESTINE BUNCH, 19-year-old vice-president of the union, who left school three years ago to help support her mother, who is blind

and unable to work.

• MRS. JOSEPHINE WIGGINS, who said of the meat shortage: "To workers like us, meat at the butchers doesn't mean meat on our plates. In my house we haven't been able to afford it for weeks."

These people picket in the rain and against the damp wind that blows off nearby Cooper River. Sometimes they fall ill, go home and get well, then return to the picket line.

Except for seamen from the National Maritime Union in this port, these strikers have no help.

Now they are fighting mad. Reuel Stanfield, their union president, is out on bail.

How Communists Nipped Ford Ruse

GAIN PRESTIGE BY WARNING AGAINST 'SECURITY' CLAUSE

By GEORGE MORRIS

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—Communist influence and activity are making themselves felt in the wage struggle of the automobile workers. They are cutting through much of the confusion and internal union politics.

This is not yet the general situation. But the automobile workers have received a number of practical examples of the sort of program Communists are advancing.

This experience has a two-fold effect: it is breaking down much misrepresentation of Communist policy that has been peddled by the Party's enemies, and it is helping to orientate the Communists here rapidly for the role of sparkplugs in the labor movement.

Outstanding example of Com-

munist contribution to the wage struggle is at the main River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co. It is Communist initiative that sounded the alarm when it became known that national contract negotiators of the union were willing to concede a "company security" clause to Ford.

A BIG BUILDUP

This initiative came in face of quite a buildup for the Ford Motor Co. in the press from the ranks of Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, whose adherents now hold the presidency and other posts

in Ford Local 600. The rumor factory had it that Ford was ready to offer a 22 cents an hour raise. Young Henry Ford II was to be a symbol of a new labor-management relationship.

Father Clancey, chaplain of the ACTU, writing in its paper the Wage Earner, gave the anticipated new era of Ford-UAW relationship advance blessing with an assurance to the auto workers that they have less to fear from Ford than from any other employer. What could be more suggestive of the new era of friendship than Ford's embrace of the Catholic faith and ACTU leadership of Local 600? Truly the anticipated 22 cents was a gift from heaven.

It was all well staged to take the fear out of the "unique" proposal of the company that in event union members are guilty of participating in unauthorized stoppages, the union's treasury should be tapped, a

penalty of so much for each day of idleness per worker. The readiness to give in to Ford for the sake of the rumored 22 cents went so far as a "counterproposal" from chief UAW negotiator Richard T. Leonard agreeing to a fine upon each individual worker.

This is when the lightning mobilization of progressives in the many huge buildings that make up the Ford Rouge production line began. "Our union is not for sale," was the slogan that rang through the plants. It soon dawned upon the workers that they could win an empty victory even with a substantial raise. The "hooks" in a contract would give the employer a weapon with which to nullify the raise before long and, in time, liquidate the union.

Local 600 members, in building after building, held a meeting and passed resolutions demanding withdrawal of the "company security" offer and no discussion of any con-

tract issues until the company shows the "color" of its money. As is known, the Ford raise never reached higher than 18 cents.

The entire maneuver served to both reveal the hand of the "benevolent" new boss and to discredit the ACTU leaders of the local. By the time the issue reached the general council of the Ford Local, even the ACTU men on it deemed it better judgment to vote for a resolution against the "security clause."

Highland Park, Ford Local 400, also thanks to initiative of Communists and other progressives, did the same.

When the sentiment of the workers was revealed—and it expressed itself very militantly—Leonard had to admit to Ford's labor relations representative John Bugas, that the real decision on that issue was being made in the plant.

Tomorrow George Morris will continue his analysis of the situation at Ford's.

3 Scabs Meet 2,000 GM Vets-- That Ends Back-to-Work Drive

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Striking war veterans were arrayed more solidly than ever in support of the union following the complete fiasco of a "back-to-work" movement in which the veterans were supposed to have taken the lead in smashing the strike.

The "mass movement" into the plant boiled down to exactly three would-be scabs, one of whom turned turtle and ran when he saw the 2,000 pickets massed before the gate last Friday morning.

That was the end of a Round One in a strikebreaking drive which has been launched jointly by the company, the Chicago Tribune and the State Administration.

"After this miserable failure, maybe the corporation will realize that when the GM workers go back to work, they'll go in one piece, under their own power and with a substantial wage increase," declared Terry Kandel, a vet and a leader

of the Electromotive Local 719.

"As for the vets, they just aren't going to be used as strikebreakers."

The strikebreaking attempt was first incited in a long article in the Chicago Tribune in which leaders of the union were red-baited. The names and addresses were given of two veterans who were supposedly GM workers and who were hailed as the leaders of the "back-to-work" movement.

It was these two and a third who didn't stay around long enough to be identified, who constituted the entire "mass movement" last Friday morning.

The local declared that "the two men announced by the Tribune as leaders of the strikebreaking are unknown to the striking workers, and do not appear on any seniority list. Consequently, it is believed that the men were never employed at the plant."

The strikebreakers never got through the lines, in spite of the fact that company supervisors tried

to use their cars as battering rams in order to break through the lines. The result was that the cars were turned over, and the badly shaken and badly frightened supervisors had to be helped out of the wreckage by state police.

The same night, the union called a conference of its veterans and there was a mass turnout. They shouted their approval for a resolution read by Kandel stating that the veterans will not be used as strikebreakers.

The Chicago Tribune article had quoted at some length T. P. Sullivan, Illinois "Director of Public Safety," who had designated himself as a one-man Dies Committee to "put the finger" on seven of the strikers who he said were Communists.

It was Sullivan who had earlier used state troopers to beat up strikers in Rock Island, Illinois where the CIO United Farm Workers Union is on strike against the J. I. Case Co.

Vets, Negroes, Whites, Unionists, Picket Men Who Stymie FEPC Vote

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Taking a turn on the roving picket line before the homes of Senators who are filibustering on FEPC is expected to be a popular business during the next three days when delegations coming here to lobby for the bill will be stepped up.

A motion for cloture, limit debate, will be introduced Monday by Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM), one of a tiny handful of Senators who have done more than give lip service to support of the bill.

Unless immediate and strong pressure is brought to bear on the Republicans committed to vote for cloture, they are expected to desert the fight if the cloture vote fails to muster the required two-thirds majority. A motion to recommitt or displace the bill would speed their defection.

But Dorothy K. Funn, legislative director of the National Negro Congress, points out that the cloture motion may not be voted on under the rules of the Senate before Wednesday, if it is introduced on Monday. And even should it fail, supporters of the bill must continue to reject any motion to recommitt or table the bill, she said.

National Negro Congress delegations from Bridgeport, Conn., and Detroit already have sent a number of pickets to swell the line.

After getting hot under the collar listening to the Southerners in their endless anti-Semitic, anti-Negro tirades, the lobbying delegates seemed to find cooling off on the picket line a welcome antidote.

To date the picket line has appeared before the Mayflower hotel, where Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn.) and Walter F. George (D-Ga.) live; the Raleigh hotel, home of Sen. Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC); the Wardman Park hotel, home of Sen. John H. Overton (D-La.); John H. Bankhead (D-Ala.) and Millard E. Tydings (D-Md.), and of course, the home of Sen. Theodore G. (The Man) Bilbo (D-Miss).

After the ritzy Wardman Park hotel was picketed for the third time, policemen told the pickets not to return. There is a law against picketing within 500 feet of an embassy, and several were located in the hotel, they said. The police were polite, saying, "Sorry," the picketers report.

Reactions of the public to the picket line are varied. There have been a few passersby who have attempted real fascist provocation, such as the woman who approached the line before the Raleigh hotel and barked: "Nothing but a bunch of Jews. You should go back to the ghetto, where you belong."

Many on the other hand, pass-

ed the line and smile, slowly reading each sign. Or say shyly, "Good work," as they go by. A man in army uniform watched them said, "Fair enough," and walked on.

One veteran said, "we could use some contributions. The signs are expensive. Most people don't know about us unless they see us, because the press is ignoring us generally. Any funds should be sent to Marie Richardson Harris, executive secretary of the Washington Council of the National Negro Congress, at 1015 M Street."

Recruits to the line should report to that address, or telephone Republic 6248.

On last Thursday night the line, which was organized originally by the National Negro Congress, joined the regular Citizens-Veterans Committee to Oust Bilbo picketing before his house at 208 Massachusetts Avenue northeast.

Some 30 Negro and white veterans, students and workers, all residents of Washington, picketed the Mississippi Senator to whom Josephine Piccolo was a "wop" and relatives of Jewish war heroes as "kikes."

Members of the American Youth for Democracy on the line sang rousing AYD songs, and others chanted, "Up with democracy, pass FEPC," and sang lustily, "Bilbo is

VETS' VOICE



- Legion Out of Step With GIs
- Some Needed Steps in VA

By JOSEPH CLARK

Why did John Stelle, National Commander of the American Legion, blast the Veterans Administration? Ex-GIs know there's plenty of snafu in the VA. But they gave no support to Stelle's demand. Legion Posts and Legionnaires have disavowed Stelle's stand.

The Disabled American Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Veterans Committee and the CIO Veterans Committee condemned the "Legion Commander's stand. In a few hours Stelle backed water. He no longer insisted on Gen. Bradley's removal if "he can show he needs Congressional or other outside aid to cut red tape."

What's wrong with the Veterans Administration? Pacific veteran malaria victims can tell you. Some of them were stricken with severe attacks while waiting for doctors to fill out endless forms.

Jobless vets, students and apprentices who wait five long months for an allotment check from the VA know the situation "is normal." Stelle's charges about unattended applications for disability payments, hospitalization, GI education, unanswered letters, are correct. But, Stelle says, replace Bradley with a "business man."

The kind of man Stelle wants to head the VA was seen on Jan. 12 when he pinned a Distinguished Service Medal on William Randolph Hearst.

FRONT FOR BUSINESS

Stelle says a business man can handle vets problems. But the Legion itself charged that business men are taking exorbitant fees from home seeking vets. Stelle represented big business interests in Illinois politics. Gen. Bradley

a Fascist, he can be removed."

Signs carried by the roving picket line warn, "No Apple Selling for Negro or Any Veteran. Pass the FEPC," and "Senator Tydings Lives Here. America Demands a Majority Rule. Stop the Filibuster Against FEPC."

Sen. Tydings is the filibusterer who sneered on the floor of the Senate: "The rule of the majority! The rule of votes! Majority to Hades! The rule of petty political preference!"

A majority of the pickets to date has been veterans, both white and Negro. But members of the Cafeteria Workers Union (CIO) have picketed as individuals, and the Washington Industrial Union Council has its own sign. The Baltimore AYD sent one delegation to the line.

This column will appear each Monday and Thursday in the Daily Worker. It's your voice, let's hear from you.

charges that Stelle wanted to pick the site for a new hospital.

Ex-GIs are revolted by this attempt to bat VA around like a baseball.

What change would improve the VA?

Most GIs who fought this war are workers or sons of workers. Labor is fighting for GI rights. When employers barred vets from apprenticeship and on-the-job training, unions like the UE-CIO, Furniture Workers, and others went to bat for them. Labor is leading the fight for emergency housing for vets.

Labor should be represented in the councils of the VA. GIs themselves should have direct voice and representation. Negroes face a double difficulty because of discrimination. They too would have representation in the VA.

It's wrong to think that all is hunky-dory in the VA. Joint action by labor and vets can force the slashing of red tape and streamline the VA. Pressure on Congress and the Administration will bring improvement. More money, more facilities, hiring GIs in VA will help.

But, we stress, GIs, labor and the Negro people should be on the governing bodies of the Veterans Administration.

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Science Notebook

By PETER STONE

Anthony van Leewenhoek, Dutch lens grinder of the 17th century looked through his highly polished lens to find a strange, new world of tiny creatures. He reported his findings about the "wretched beasties" to the Royal Society in England, and also described the instrument which was able to enlarge the vision of the human eye by 150 times.

Last week, a six-foot electronic microscope that magnifies objects 50,000 times was demonstrated at the annual meeting of the Soviet Academy of Science. The Russian instrument, like the 60 electron microscope in this country, now makes it possible to magnify a single germ to the size of a saucer. Under these new upper microscopes a human hair is magnified to the size of a giant redwood tree; a blood corpuscle to the dimensions of a two-foot pillow.

The ordinary microscope uses light as its source of illumination. The light rays are directed through a series of lenses on the object. The image resulting from this is focused and magnified, producing an enlarged image which is then seen by the eye. The human eye cannot distinguish objects smaller than one two-hundred and fiftieths of the inch in dimension. The light microscope enlarges this field by 500 times.

In the electron microscope the source of illumination is a beam of electrons coming from a hot metal plate. This beam is directed through a series of magnetic lenses at the object. Instead of being reflected as in the case with the light microscope, the electron beam passes directly through the object under study

and hits a fluorescent screen to produce a visible image. An electron microscope distinguishes objects as small as one ten-millionth of an inch and will produce magnifications from 50 to 100 thousand times greater than the object.

A sheet of tissue paper appears about 9 feet thick if seen edgewise under the electron microscope; about three inches thick under the light microscope. Disease-causing filterable viruses which pass through the finest of our meshes and have never been seen under ordinary microscopes have been photographed by means of the electron microscope.

The history of the new instrument is to be found in the work of hundreds of scientists from all parts of the world. It begins with the discoveries of electrons and the creation of the vacuum tube. In 1932 the first attempts at constructing an electron microscope were made by the German physicists Knoll and Ruska. Later Professor Marton of Brussels designed an instrument to aid him in the study of bacteria. Successful development of the instrument came from the contribution of Professor Hans Bush of Jena University, who discovered a method of focusing an electron beam, by the use of magnetic coil lenses.

Bringing all these facts together and making the first successful model must be credited to the work of Professor Kohl and his colleagues Albert Prebus and James Hillier of Toronto University, in 1938. Two years later Dr. Zorykin brought Hillier to New York City and the two scientists have since produced 60 commercial models selling for approximately \$10,000.

The development of the electron microscope does not mean the ordinary light instruments must be discarded as an ancient device. For even the new microscope has its limitations. It is necessary to direct the electron beam through a vacuum, which means the absence of atmospheric pressures. Scientists have pointed out that bacteria and other organisms function in atmosphere and may behave and look quite differently in a vacuum.

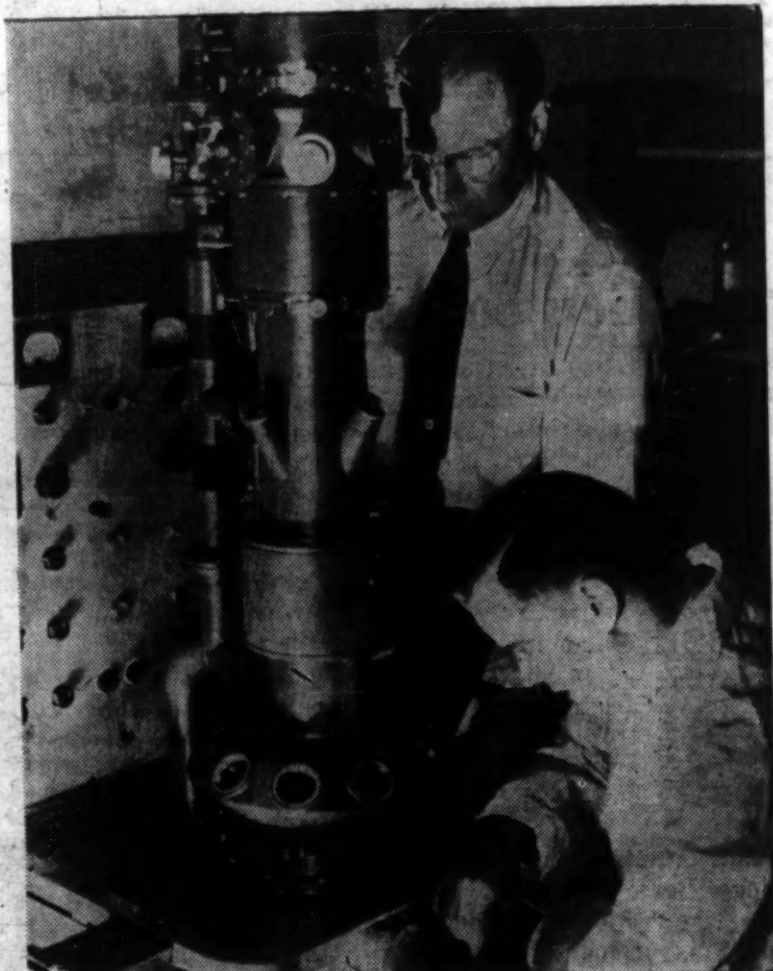
Terrific heat is generated by the electron beam, and photographs taken of objects have shown charred and disintegrated particles, which is another limitation. So powerful is the effect of the vacuum and heat that if the finger tip were to be placed within the path of the electron beam that it would emerge dried out, and blackened.

However the electron microscope has also solved many problems in biology and industry. It has shown a bacteriophage (germ-destroyer) entering bacteria and destroying them by a gradual penetration. Zworykin's studies of finely machined metal parts of aircraft has increased the speed of planes.

Preliminary studies with the electron microscope on tooth structures has indicated that there are more than 50,000 miles of tiny canals within each tooth. The apparent smooth enamel surface on the teeth contains great irregularities.

The powerful new instrument is now being trained on the study of air conditioning, industrial disease due to dust in factories and the removal of silicosis in the mines. One remarkable success achieved with it has been the knowledge obtained on how to

Soviet Electron Microscope Magnifies 50,000 Times



MAKES MOUNTAINS FROM MOLEHILLS: This electron microscope is able to enlarge extremely minute subjects, including viruses and bacteria, up to 100,000 diameters. James Hillier, the designer, is seated at the instrument while Dr. V. K. Zworykin, who supervised the research, looks on. Both men are with the research division of RCA laboratories. The Soviet Union recently announced the construction of a similar microscope.

strengthen rubber tires with the use of the pigment carbon black.

Both American and Soviet scientists are now equipped with this latest scientific weapon. Col-

laboration and exchange of results and ideas will aid in the eradication of disease and improve technology for the entire world.

Letters from Our Readers

Against Tax Rebate

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What are we waiting for? The need to start the ball rolling to repeal the tax rebate scheme, by which the sabotaging trusts are

fed fat profits while the workers freed on picket lines, is self-evident.

It isn't that the Daily hasn't acknowledged this need, but acknowledgement isn't enough. This calls for an immediate, pas-

sionate, intensive campaign throughout the Party, in all mass organizations, in all trade unions and on every picket line throughout the country.

Here is a legislative campaign, that, together with the solidly

united, well organized strikes, will give to the wage struggle the offensive character that Foster pointed out was necessary to win against the well-organized conspiracy of the trusts.

ADVERTISING CLUB.

The Daily Worker Was Missing

Hempstead, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Is the following a case of sleeping sickness or stupid timidity? Recently we went to Newark to help picket Westinghouse. At local headquarters there were several hundred workers; many hundreds paraded around the plant; then an outdoor mass meeting was held. But nowhere was a copy of the Daily Worker to be seen. Is there an agent in Newark? If so, did anybody inform him of the above opportunity to popularize our paper?

L. H.

Moral: Support the Press That Fights for Labor

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A proverb says: "An ass that kicks against the wall receives the blow himself." And labor union members who unscrupulously patronize newspapers whose policies are those of anti-union industrial managers, slanted to discredit labor before the general public, do so at the price of helping encourage and finance their most vicious enemies. They risk making their sacrifices during a strike for better wages and working conditions end in costly failure to themselves.

"He that dallies with his enemy gives him leave to kill him," warns another proverb.

A. G. DIAZ

Likes Our Coverage Of the Strike Front

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Let's have more of the excellent reporting by Ben Field and Howard Fast. Their pictorial type of reporting holds the reader's attention from beginning to end.

AN ELECTRICAL WORKER

MARXISM AND THE WAGE STRUGGLE

Must Prices Rise With Wages?

By MAX GORDON

The monopolies are insisting upon a rise in prices if wages are increased. Some of them scream they cannot make a profit otherwise.

In the first place, the falsehood that prices must rise if wages go up was demolished by Karl Marx about 80 years ago.

Second, a study of the situation today shows that prices are far, far above what they should be. Instead of rising, they should be cut, even where workers do get wage increases. The capitalists would still realize as much profit as before the war.

To understand that, we have got to see how wages and prices are determined.

You are working, say, in a shoe factory. The boss provides you with the raw materials and the machinery. He takes the shoes you and your fellow-workers have produced in an eight-hour day, says a thousand pair, and sells them. He takes out what it cost him for materials and for that part of the machinery worn out in the process of making that particular batch of shoes.

WHAT'S LEFT OVER

He finds he has quite a bit left over. That represents the value that you and your shop-mates have added to the raw materials by your eight hours of labor. That value is the sole source of his profit. That profit could not have been added by the machinery because the boss had properly deducted the exact value of the machinery used up.

The only new value added was that produced by the labor of yourself and your fellow shop-mates. But what determines

the value you have added? Marx and other great economists proved that the value of a commodity is determined by the labor-time generally needed to produce it.

The total value of the thousand pair of shoes would be measured by the average labor-time put in by the workers in your shop, by those who built the machines, by those who gathered and worked up the raw materials, by those who did the transporting, etc.

That value determines, in general, the price of the shoes—since price is the expression of value in money. Normally, the price fluctuates around the value, sometimes going above it and sometimes below it, depending on supply and demand. But since the development of monopolies, the prices of goods have been kept artificially above their values through combinations and agreements among the employers. We will go into this later.

WAGES AND SURPLUS VALUE

Part of the value you and your shop-mates have produced for your boss he returns to you in the form of wages. The rest he appropriates. Thus, if in an eight-hour day you produce value equal to \$16 and you get paid \$8 for the day, the boss appropriates \$8.

That \$8 appropriated by the boss is known as surplus value. He shares it with the landlord, to whom he pays rent; with investors, to whom he pays interest; and he pays taxes out of it.

What decides how much he pays you in wages?

Like the shoes, your labor power—your

ability to work—is a commodity which you sell for a price. And, like the shoes, its value is also decided by the labor-time needed to produce it. What do we mean by producing your labor power? We mean that in order to work you must eat, wear clothes, have a home, have recreation, etc. What is more, you must also reproduce, provide workers for the future.

The labor-time needed to produce your labor power means, then, the labor-time needed to produce all the things you and your family consume.

The value of your labor power, then, is equal to the values of all the things you and your family need in order to live. The price of your labor power (your wages) is, like all other commodities, based upon its value.

In other words, your wages are not decided by the value of the shoes you produce but by the value of the things you need to consume in order to work. And the price of the shoes you produce is not determined by the wages you make but by the labor-time you and all the other workers put in to produce those shoes. That labor-time does not change whether you and your family consume more or less. The price of the shoes is thus determined in a way that has nothing to do with your wages.

By exposing these realities of our economic system, Marxism cuts through the false agitation of the corporations who make it appear that prices must go up if wages go up.

(Tomorrow we will show that prices today are far above their value).

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Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1929.

Britain Gets Socked

INSOLENT British imperialism got a rap square in the mouth when Soviet delegate Vishinsky told British agent Bevin to quit interfering in Greece and Indonesia.

Bevin, who has been used to acting the tough guy with helpless colonial peoples, small countries, or with police-bullied workers at home, got the shock of his life and reached into his pocket for the only weapon he could think of—the moth-eaten red herring. He started to yell "communism!"

In short, Bevin, the butler for British aristocracy, has laid down the theory that from now on no country can try to become an independent republic without the British empire shrilling "communism."

To the Soviet proof that British imperialism is supporting Greek monarchists, fascists and quislings, Bevin's only answer is to shriek that the only Greeks who want an independent republic are "communists." This, of course, justifies their being shot down by British tanks and machine-gunned by British planes.

Bevin's logic is as flimsy as British imperialism is brutal. He claims the Greek government "wants British troops" to stay there. But this is the same government the British are keeping in power with their troops. Without British bayonets, the present Greek regime couldn't last.

What is really happening is that all imperialism, British and otherwise, is getting a jolt at the hands of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet government refuses to join with Britain or America in crushing the freedom of such countries as Greece, Indonesia or Iran.

On the contrary, its policy is a hands-off policy to let the peoples decide themselves the government they want.

But the peoples of Europe and the colonial concentration camps ardently want to shake off the grip of the London bankers, and don't relish being taken over by Wall Street bankers. Hence the loud cries coming from butler Bevin and American reactionaries that the Soviet Union is "expanding its influence." Wherever these imperialists see democracy they see "communist influence."

UNO unity must be strengthened if there is to be peace. But only if Britain and the U.S.A. don't try to halt democracy in Europe and in Asia and cover up their imperialist oppression by whipping up "charges" against the U.S.S.R.

In fighting for the freedom of nations from imperialist intervention, the Soviet delegates in the UNO are fighting for such unity.

The Paint Rubs Off

GOLDEN boy of the GOP "liberals," Harold Stassen, is making progress in his private little campaign to be the next President of the United States.

We see that Old Man River of GOP reaction, Mark Sullivan, recently wrote a column in which he figures that maybe Stassen might be a good front for the Hoover gang in the 1948 presidential race.

Also the New York Times, which thinks that American labor ought to learn to live on rice outlets before bothering the trusts for wage increases, has a good word for Stassen's labor laws in Minnesota.

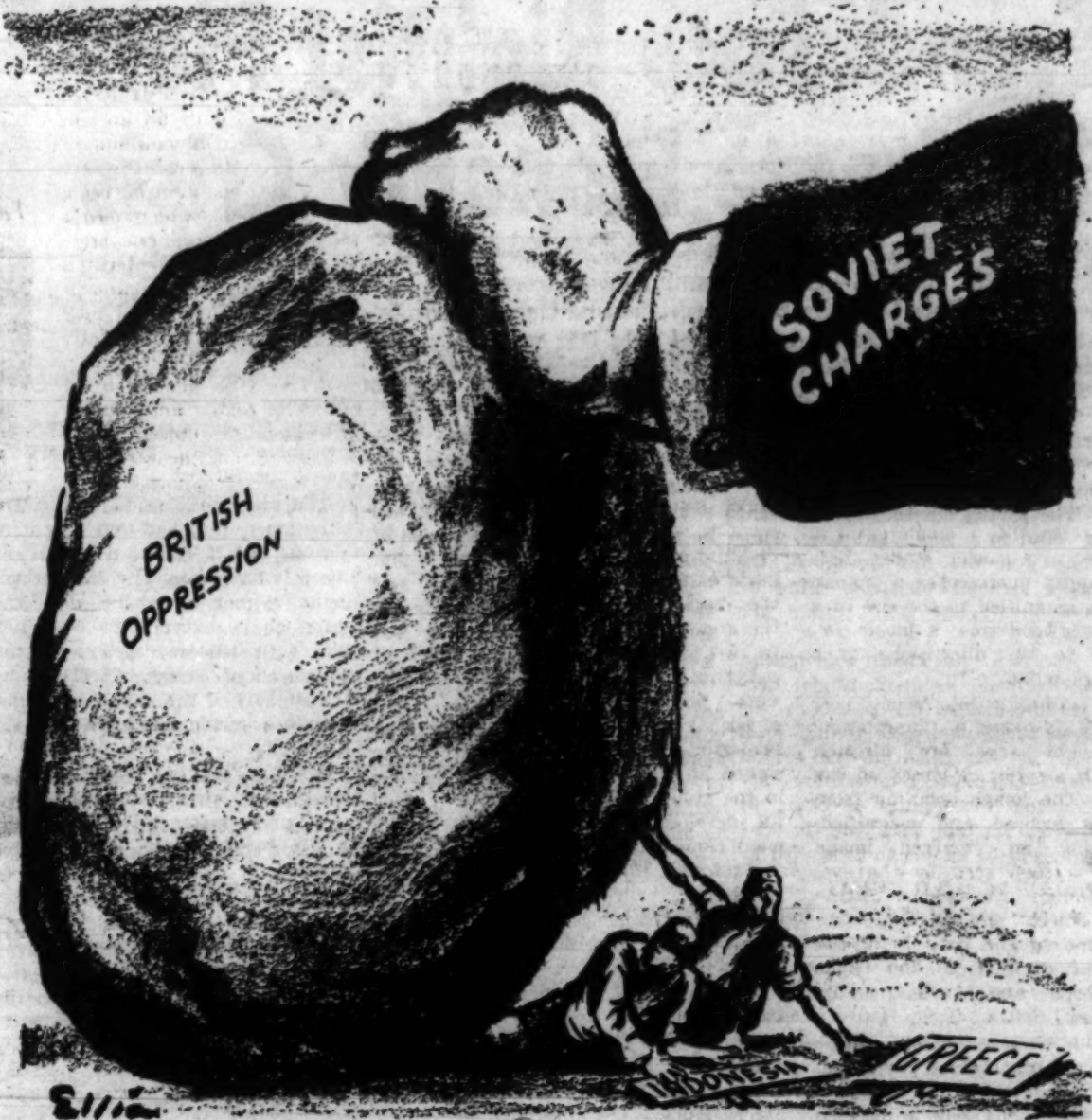
These are straws in the wind which ought to dispel any illusions that the labor movement can have any truck with the Stassen "liberal" bait.

Mark Sullivan hates the labor movement and everything progressive. But he figures that Stassen may be slick enough to get the votes that the GOP badly needs, and at the same time he'll carry out the general line of the reactionaries anyway.

As for the "Stassen way" of handling labor and strikes, the Minnesota law hog-ties the unions for 30 days while the employers can get all set for the strike. Right now, the "Stassen way" is forcing steel forgers to stay on the job while their union brothers are fighting the steel trust. Hopefully, the New York Times would like to see that trick pulled on all labor.

Sullivan's hallelujah and the Times' yearning for a national Stassen law ought to rub the actor's paint off Stassen's advertised "liberalism."

A FRIEND IN NEED



Hiding Behind Nature's Skirts

By CLAUDIA JONES

A polltax filibuster recently tried to convince his colleagues of the "folly" of making the Fair Employment Practices Bill the law of the land.

His argument, taken from the January issue of the *Manufacturers' Record*, ran something like this:

Nature is responsible for segregation of the peoples of the earth. For "practical reasons," society segregates people according to age in our schools, according to sex in rest rooms, to religion in churches, according to occupations in union halls, according to political beliefs in parties, according to height, weight, skill, etc., in industry.

What then, runs the argument, is the use of taking our cue from "leftist race agitators" and intellectuals in the labor movement, who fight for full equality of the Negro people, since Mother Nature has done such a good job since the dawn of history?

Big Business employers and their Bourbon hirelings hope to make this line of thinking prevalent—the better to achieve their purpose, not only to foil passage of the FEPC bill, but to spread the lie that the Negro people are inferior, and that race discrimination always was, is and will be.

Slandering Mother Nature

Let us assume the arguments of the polltax Senator and his Big Business associates are valid. How would we approach the question? We would have to be at least consistent. Nature is responsible for the polltaxes in the South; it is responsible for anti-union legislation for preventing Negro veterans from voting. Nature is responsible for the failure to date of the Republican and Democratic parties to exert the leadership needed to halt the minority filibusters. Likewise it is Nature that prevents President Truman from taking action to denounce the scandalous filibuster and specifically endorse the original FEPC bill now before the Senate!

No indeed! Such an argument will not be swallowed by the American people today. That is the road to fascism, to the Nazi ideology of the Herrenvolk, to the

doctrines of racial superiority, which Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo spread to plunge the entire world into war and catastrophe.

The people — and especially workers — know from their own experience that the unity of Negro and white is a result of their struggles and the strength of this adherence to the principles of democracy.

This Big Business argument is an old one. It is the argument which says that "human nature cannot be changed."

But even a backward white worker who is now beginning to inquire into this business of race discrimination cannot fail to relate his anti-fascist experience or those of his kin to this Big Business-Southern Bourbon espousal of fascist racial superiority.

What Science Teaches

True, the Big Business employers and the polltaxers hope to capitalize on the widespread ignorance of scientific knowledge which holds that while there are "different" races there are no inferior ones; that blood plasma has the same qualities in all races and human beings; and there are no "inborn characteristics" of any peoples.

Of course, there is a deeper motive in the attempts of Big Business to blame poor Mother Nature for Jimcrow and segregation. It is to cover up the very nature and responsibility of capitalism itself. It is capitalist society that imposes false and ar-

tificial divisions between peoples in order to exploit them.

That is why more advanced workers—Negro and white—know that the ultimate results of the fight for a permanent FEPC must be the elimination of all race discrimination.

They know that while every blow must be struck to break down Jimcrow barriers, while every gain must be fought for, because the monopolies never give up their efforts to rescind these gains, the ultimate solution for complete freedom for the Negro people and the white workers will be the establishment of Socialism.

Through the fight for a permanent FEPC, therefore, labor and the Negro people are strengthening their unity against the monopolies, and against Big Business-Southern Bourbon ideology, which is fascist in content.

Unwilling tribute is paid to the Communists by the Senator and the Manufacturers' Record when they impute that Communists challenge this medieval idea that nature is responsible for mankind's ills.

It is because the Communists understand and have studied the Marxist-Leninist science of society, of social and class relations that they can refute this lie completely.

That too, is why they proudly point to the fact that in one-sixth of the earth, where Mother Nature also abounds, racial discrimination is non-existent, and is punishable under Socialist law.

Worth Repeating

FDR, writing on the strike struggles of 1937 in Volume 6 of *Collected Papers and Addresses*, said: "Enemies of labor were quick to condemn in 1937. From familiar circles came the old cry of the Tories: 'Something drastic must be done to curb labor; it is getting too powerful.' Of course, what these people really want and strive for is to return to the good old days when labor was unorganized and weak and starving for jobs. It used to be so easy to bargain with one man who had a family to support when 50 other men wanted the same job. But it is so inconvenient to bargain with a strong, united group of employees who know they are entitled to a fair share of the profits of an industry."

French Face Rightist Plot To Create Economic Crisis

By DEREK KARTON

Wireless to the Daily Worker

PARIS, Feb. 3.—It is becoming clear from the right-wing press here that those who were behind Gen. De Gaulle's strategic retreat from the political field last week have lost the first round in the battle to "put the clock back" in France.

They had hoped that the political parties would be unable to agree either on a new Premier or on a common government policy.

The parties succeeded in agreeing on both in a very short time. Thus they won the first round of the bitter struggle which is going on half openly and half behind the scenes.

The new Felix Gouin government, which made its first official declaration earlier this week in the Constituent Assembly, now finds itself in the thick of the second round—the reactionaries are attempting to produce a crisis in France, hoping that the government will be unable to cope with it.

DEGAULLE SPED CRISIS

Perfect ground for such activity was prepared by months of mismanagement on the part of De Gaulle and his close associates on the financial front. Here the situa-

tion is serious and is in danger of getting worse.

Public confidence in the franc and in government bonds has been strained to the breaking point. It is clear that efforts will be made to engender some kind of panic movement which would lead to economic collapse and ruin of thousands of small investors and extreme poverty for wage-earners.

The facts of the situation are grave indeed. As Premier Gouin pointed out on Tuesday, government income in 1945 covered only 75 percent of expenditure. The country had been living well above its means.

Note circulation at the beginning of 1946 had risen to more than \$4,000,000,000. Whereas much of the deficit last year was covered by government borrowing, it is expected that during 1946 money will be in demand for reconstruction of industry and borrowing will be more difficult.

Further, industrial recovery, although it shows signs of progress, is still too slow to have immediate effect on finance.

On Tuesday, Gouin said that "very heavy sacrifices will be demanded of all Frenchmen." Early this week Andre Phillip, new Finance Minister, will tell the country exactly what those sacrifices will be.

Meanwhile there are signs of unrest among many moneyed people. There has been a great deal of withdrawing of funds from banks in the last few days. Many firms dealing in luxury goods of all kinds report greatly increased business

this week.

The dollar, officially quoted at 120 francs, now fetches 320 francs on the black market.

There are signs too of deliberate attempts in certain right wing papers to encourage a panic atmosphere with gloomy articles about the future.

The true position is this: The situation is very bad and very dangerous. But it is not hopeless and there is no reason why the government cannot save the day and bring public expenditure back into line with the country's resources. To do so of course it will require the support of the people and must maintain public confidence in the franc.

It is here that the Right will concentrate its efforts in order to produce a situation which defies government action and which will give De Gaulle's friends a chance to present the General as the "savior" for whom the country is looking.

It is this plan that the left wing parties, by energetic governmental action and constant appeals to the patriotism of the people, have to guard against.

Australia Pressing War Criminal Trials

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3 (UP).—Australian Army Minister Francis M. Forde announced today that Australia has prepared cases against 394 Japanese war criminal suspects and has confirmed death sentences on eight already tried and convicted by military tribunals, the Melbourne Radio said.

Forde said that 772 additional cases against Japanese are being investigated. The executions of some sentenced to death will be delayed to permit the guilty to give evidence in other trials, he said.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Japanese CP Hits Gov't Threats

JAPANESE ANTI-LABOR ACT: Japanese Communist leader Sanji Nomaka said of Friday's four minister declaration threatening sterner police measures against strikers: "Our comrades throughout Japan will resent this new measure which eloquently explains the real nature of our government." Capitalistic interests behind the government, he charged, are trying to sabotage production while workers have been told by the Communist Party to avoid unlawful violence.

MADE IN USA: Tear gas bombs used against Indians demanding freedom in recent Bombay demonstrations bore the label: "Tear gas grenade made in USA" for "civil protection, London," the weekly magazine Blitz charged.

GIRAL'S TRIP: Importance of the French government's decision to permit Dr. Jose Giral, head of the Spanish Government-in-exile, to enter France, is that Giral now can undertake conversations with Communist and other exiled Spanish groups in order to broaden his government, our correspondent writes from Paris.

FRANCO PLEASED: The New York Times' Madrid correspondent reports a "hopeful feeling"—evidently among Franco's friends—that France will be strengthened internationally by an impending concordat with the Vatican and that French-British-American discussions on Spain will wind up in Franco's favor. Franco-lites are pleased at Secretary of State Byrnes' refusal to divulge at present the contents of the Franco-Hitler-Mussolini correspondence and by Churchill's statement regarding "non-intervention" in Spain.

GREEK CP: Greek Communists

will abstain from voting in the March 31 elections if present internal conditions continue, Rizospastis declared.

PORTUGAL BAN: Lisbon police closed down and sealed headquarters of the Democratic Opposition Movement on grounds that it was illegal. Dictator Salazar made a great display of "democracy" a few months ago to make Portuguese elections look good to the world.

CHILE STRIKE: The Chilean General Confederation of Labor (CTCH) has called another nationwide strike for today (Monday) to force a showdown with the government on recognition of the striking Nitrate Workers Union and unionization of farm workers. The Socialist Party will not support the strike, although Bernardo Ibanez, Socialist, is CTCH general secretary.

BISHOP SENTENCED: A Polish court in Danzig sentenced German Bishop Karl Maria Spletz to eight years imprisonment on charges of collaborating with the Germans in the occupation of Poland, causing many Polish priests to be sent to concentration camps and banning the Polish language in Catholic services. The Vatican—whose appointment of Spletz was one reason cited by Poland for severing the Polish-Vatican concordat last year—protested.

FILIPINO DOCKERS: The Manila Waterfront Workers Union is not striking against the U. S. Army but only to get a living wage, Mariano Ubaldo, president, cabled Philippines High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt. They seek a 100 percent raise to \$2.32 per day although \$3 per day is the estimated minimum living wage.

GARCIA DOOM ORDER SIGNER ON SOVIET WAR CRIME LIST

Franco's "Tribunal for the Suppression of Communism" is headed by Munoz Grande, organizer of the infamous Spanish Blue Division which fought with the Wehrmacht against the Soviet Union, it was revealed yesterday by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

The "Tribunal" last week condemned to death Cristing Garcia, one of the top leaders of the French Fighting Forces of the Interior. The execution order was signed by Grande who is on the Soviet war criminals list.

In exposing this "Nuernberg in reverse" Milton Wolff, secretary of the American Committee stated: "The fascist war criminal, Munoz Grande, who belongs in the dock at Nuernberg instead sits in judgment of anti-fascist heroes in Madrid."

Dr. Jose Giral, premier of the Spanish Republican government-in-exile, has appealed for the intervention of democratic world opinion to prevent the murder of Garcia.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) revealed today that he had written to the State Department asking for intervention on Garcia's behalf.

Peron Poll Chances Nil; Coup Try Seen

By RODOLFO GHIOLDI

Wireless to the Daily Worker

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 3.—Since the Democratic Union's enormously successful campaign tour, even Col. Juan Peron's supporters are convinced that he cannot win the Feb. 24 elections.

Well-informed sources report that that fascists tried without success to postpone the election.

Now, with chances of honest electoral victory closed to them, the fascists can only take recourse to greater violence.

The question is—will elections be held, and second, will Nazi Peron's friends accept the victory of the Tamborini-Mosca Democratic Union slate?

Meanwhile the election campaign in the Buenos Aires District is humming, and the joint Communist-Progressive Democrat-Independent slate is getting enthusiastic support as spokesman of unity and resistance.

Candidates for Senator are Rodolfo Ghioldi and Julio Noble. Candidates for deputy include Arnedo Alvarez, Communist professor of law; Diaz Arana, Progressive Democrat, scientist; and Prof. Alejandro Ceballos, Independent.

It is difficult to foresee just what will happen in the immediate future. But, given the succession of violent acts and the despair of Peron's supporters, one must expect fascist groups to seek a solution outside the legal, electoral framework.

USSR Eager for Peace—Krzycki

The Soviet Union is "ready to go out of its way to guarantee peace," Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress said here Saturday upon his return from a five-month tour of Eastern Europe where he interviewed Stalin, Tito, Benes and Bierut.

He cited Stalin's deep concern with the question of peace, in refutation of Foreign Minister Bevin's charge that the Soviet people are a "peril" to peace.

"From everything I saw," he said, "the Soviet people want to develop a secure, economic and cultural life."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 30¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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City Housing Plan Has Big IF---Gov't Legislation

City plans call for permanently housing 77,000 families in the lowest income groups during the next four years, Edmond B. Butler, Chairman of the City Housing Authority, stated yesterday.

Of this figure, 30,000 can be taken care of only if the Federal Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill is passed.

Butler, substituting for F. H. LaGuardia now in Brazil, spoke over the former Mayor's regular noon radio spot on WJZ.

He pointed out that the city's total need for permanent housing adds up to 785,500 apartments. Public housing should be undertaken up to where private enterprise fails, he said.

He estimated the current housing shortage for all income groups at approximately 187,000 apartments and pointed out that there are 457,000 apartments existing in old law tenements or slum buildings. In addition, he said, that 141,500 other apartments rent for \$25 monthly and "could not be decent, safe and sanitary."

Butler scored the "lack of foresight" responsible for the city's slums. "The owners of the existing houses treated their gross rent as income and set up no reserves of any kind to keep the buildings up to date and in competition with new construction," he said. Slum areas reveal the greatest trouble with crime and juvenile delinquency, whereas in areas of new construction there is a substantial drop in such problems, he added.

Disregarding wartime income,

"there are about 383,700 families who can afford to pay not more than \$25 a month," he told his radio audience. About 242,600 families can afford to pay only between \$25 and \$40.

Summing up the work done and the possibilities of permanent public housing construction for the next four years, Butler stated that fourteen projects housing about 17,000 families have been built in New York City. Thirteen additional projects will be built with Federal, State and City funds already under contract to house approximately 16,840 families. With the money appropriated by New York State prior to this session of the legislature four more projects to house approximately 5,500 families can be built.

It is expected that the legislature will appropriate the \$80,000,000 balance of the original \$300,000,000 appropriated, with the city's share of which the Housing Authority will be able to build an additional 7,700 apartments. The public housing provisions of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill will provide for New York City an additional 30,000 apartments. Thus, approximately 60,000 apartments can be provided with the funds from all sources presently available or in sight, bringing the total apartments in public housing now built or to be built to 77,000.

SOVIETS BUILD 650,000 NEW HOMES SINCE THE WAR

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (UP).—About 3,000,000 persons will be able to move out of dugouts into 650,000 houses constructed to date under the Soviet postwar reconstruction plan, it was announced today by Alexander Gritsevsky, vice-premier of the Russian Republic.

Plans for 1946, Gritsevsky said, call for the construction of an additional 153,000 houses in farming communities.

Reconstruction Transport Commissar Livan Kovalov announced loading capacity of railroads had increased 11.6 percent over 1944.

In 1946, the Government plans to construct 1,100 kilometers of tracks and to lay an additional 1,300 kilometers of new line. The plan also calls for the construction of 174 railroad stations and 2,300 bridges.

Brazil Workers Fight Low Pay

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

RIO DE JANEIRO, (ALN).—Local strikes for wage increases are taking place throughout the country.

Present salary levels are considered insufficient in view of the increase in living costs resulting from inflation.

These manifestations are characterized by their spontaneity and at the same time by the peaceful spirit of the workers who are ready to accept conciliatory solutions dictated by the special conditions of the country.

A typical example is the recent movement of electric, traction and telephone workers in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Belo Horizonte and Porto Alegre, involving in all about 60,000 workers.

Just before Christmas, a government decree granted a bonus of one month's salary to all these employees.

Five days later, the government issued another decree nullifying the bonus. This was done under the pressure of the Canadian Light and Power Co., a monopoly of the electrical, traction and telephone services in both Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

Rio de Janeiro employees of the Canadian Light and Power Co., who are members of the Workers Unification Movement (MUT), are continuing to work. However, they have demonstrated for a satisfactory solution of the bonus question, which involves 600 cruzeros (\$30) for each worker in the company throughout the country.

A successful outcome would con-

tribute greatly to trade union organization. It would mean legal recognition of the demands of labor and of the work of the trade unions. Secondly, it would help consolidate democracy and thwart the reactionaries acting in the interests of foreign colonizing capital.

That suitable adjustment of salary bases is necessary was admitted by the government when it granted a general increase of 50 percent in the wages of public employees. The MUT is now trying to obtain similar recognition for all other workers.

Preparations are continuing for regional labor congresses in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Bahia preliminary to a national labor congress which will unite all unions into a General Confederation of Brazilian Workers.

This is one of the principal objectives of the MUT, which is affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions and the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL).

Oppenheim, British Mystery Writer, Dies

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—E. Phillips Oppenheim, 80, British author of more than 100 adventure and mystery novels and romances, died today at his home on the island of Guernsey in the Channel Islands.

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425,000 National Guard Planned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Army plans a postwar National Guard of more than 425,000 men, it was revealed yesterday after a closed meeting of a Military Af-

fairs Subcommittee which is studying revisions of the National Defense Act.

Members reported that the Army hopes to get its strength up to

about 750,000 men eventually.

Rep. Joseph E. Talbot (R-Conn) announced meanwhile that he has sent to the House floor a petition to discharge from committee his bill to demobilize all men who were married when they were drafted.

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In this corner

A Nite at the Millrose
Track Meet
Bill Mardo

It was nine o'clock, and a low restless hum was slicing its way through the Garden. Another hour to wait for the Wanamaker Mile. "The pole vault is now at 13 feet-six inches," drones the announcer. Milt Padway of Wisconsin lopes down the wooden walk, onto the black mat for his final stride, he digs the pole into the floor, up he goes, he strains, twists, clears the bar, and comes hurtling down into the sawdust pile.

The 60-yard sprint heats are catching the eye now in the center of the Garden floor. On the fourth heat an excited roar goes up as the starters are announced. Max Minor, of Army; Clyde (Smackover) Scott, of Navy; Alvin Hudson of Miami; and the celebrated Doctor Blanchard of West Point. A backfield to water the mouth of any football mentor in the land. For big, round-muscled guys they tear down the lane with amazing style and speed. Minor comes in first, Scott second, Hudson third, and the thick-thighed Blanchard comes zipping into the tape last.

Time winds on. Freddie Sicking methodically cuts down his field in the 800 and wins going away. The final of the 60-yard dash sees Eddie Conwell get off to one of his bullet-like starts and lead Barney, Evell to the tape in 0:62—just one-tenth of a second behind the world mark. . . . The minutes toll off on the big Garden clock. . . . Ed Dugger beats out Clyde Scott in the final 60-yard High Hurdle—his time is 0:7.3—also just one-tenth of a second off the world record.

The 30-year old Jimmy Herbert draws the outside position in a field of five for the Mel Sheppard 600. A sentimental favorite, Herbert gets bumped back as Maurice Callender and he hit the first turn together. The tall, lean Negro star stays back last as Herb McKenley takes over the front for three laps. . . . Strong, speedy Elmore Harris makes his bid in the backstretch, swiftly forges to the front, and a pleading chant wells up as Jimmy Herbert starts to kick. Herbert sweeps down the boards in a futile effort to nip Harris at the tape. He shakes his head sadly and the crowd gives him a big hand while he pulls on his sweat-suit.

It's 9:40 now, and the 15,000 fans bristle with impatience. Everybody's waiting for the MacMitchell-Hansenne mile duel scheduled for 10 p.m. Meanwhile, attention now focuses on the high-jumpers. Shedding his long maroon pants and sweater is a big, superbly-built, respectable Negro kid. The jumpers' names are announced as each makes his first flip over the cross-bar. The broad-shouldered Negro lad with the big "C" on his jersey, takes his turn. He kicks his legs high as he slowly prances toward the uprights. . . . Not until the very last second does he make his leap, twist, and come down neatly on the other side. "That last jump was cleared by Paul Robeson, Jr., of Cornell. . . ." and a nice hand greets Paul.

It's 9:50 . . . and suddenly over the loudspeaker comes the announcer's voice: "Please clear the floor." And everybody strains in their seats as the milers come onto the track. MacMitchell jogs back and forth. . . . Bill Leonard and Tommy Quinn do likewise. . . . a lithe dark-haired Frenchman poses for the lensmen.

Ten o'clock. The lights go out . . . and a lone spotlight bathes upon the red-white-and-blue flag rippling gently over the arena. The Star Spangled Banner . . . lights go up again. Once more the announcer: "On the pole is Tommy Quinn . . . fourth lane . . . Bill Leonard . . . third lane . . . Leslie MacMitchell . . . second lane Marcel Hansenne of the Club Athletique in Paris' The band tears into Le Marseillaise . . . and do a miserable job of it much to the discomfort of the vast Garden crowd standing upright in respect to the French National Anthem.

The runners line up. The gun in starter Jack LaValle's hand pierces the air with a sharp crack of fire. Hansenne gets off to the lead and lopes through a slow first lap. MacMitchell is on his heels and forges to the front on the second turn. The crowd groans as a 63.5 is recorded for the first quarter. . . . It looks like a deadeningly slow mile is in the offing as MacMitchell keeps his lead and Hansenne trails unevenly in second place. The half-mile is made in 2:12.4 . . . it's slow, so very slow. Not until the tenth turn does the race produce any excitement. Tommy Quinn moves up from last-place, challenges the smooth-striding MacMitchell on the backstretch. Les opens the throttle wider . . . Hansenne slips back to third . . . tries vainly to gain on Quinn . . . MacMitchell steams into the bell-lap and wins going away from Quinn. The French entry looks tired as he breaks the tape third.

And like a four-ring circus, the next events on the meet's agenda take over. The mile relay . . . the PSAL race . . . the Two Mile Handicap . . . but for most of us the fun is all over. Another 4.19 mile race has been recorded in the books. . . .

Another indoor track season is underway at the Garden.

Moguls to End Player Bonus

Major League club owners cut themselves a larger slice of the baseball gold which the post-war sports world is expected to bring in today by voting to eliminate costly competition in the bidding for free agents.

Two clubs — The New York Yankees and the Chicago White Sox—went even further, announcing increases in admission prices for the 1946 season. Several other clubs were reported considering similar action.

The owners stand to save thousands of dollars through the new free agency policy they proposed. It must be approved by the minor leagues before it becomes effective.

Under the proposal, it would

be impossible for a free agent to receive a bonus of more than \$6,000 for signing a contract, under the old rule, the sky was the limit, with the clubs frequently bidding against each other for free agents—much to the benefit of the player involved.

That system resulted in Dick Wakefield receiving a \$52,000 bonus for signing with the Detroit Tigers. Bonuses of \$25,000 went to Bennie McCoy from the Philadelphia Athletics and Roy Cullenbine from Brooklyn after they had been declared free agents in the Landis purge of the Detroit farm system.

But now a free agent will not be able to sign for more than \$6,000.

THE ROUNDUP

The Boston Braves announced yesterday that Tommy Holmes, the leading hitting outfielder in the Major Leagues last season, had signed his 1946 contract.

Terms were not revealed but it was understood that Holmes received a salary increase of approximately \$5,000.

Bob Elliott has signed his 1946 Pittsburgh Pirates contract.

Last season Elliott played most of his games in the Pirate outfield, but he also spent many innings at third base. The 29-year-old right hander kept a consistent batting average of close to .300.

Sugar Robinson, has signed to meet former lightweight king Sammy Angott in a 10-round battle at the Pittsburgh Garden here on March 4.

The match will mark the third meeting for the two fighters. Robinson has won two split decisions over the Washington, Pa., fighter. Both men agreed to make 146 pounds, "give or take a pound."

Robinson has a welterweight title match scheduled for May 24 with Marty Servo.

The Boston Bruins strengthened their lead in the National Hockey League as they scored all their goals in the last two periods to defeat the Toronto Maple Leafs 5 to 3, Saturday night.

The second largest Toronto turnout of the season, 14,435 customers, watched Pat Egan and Don Gallinger score two goals each to pace Boston to its 18th victory of the season and a three-point lead over Montreal and Chicago, tied for second place.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WQXR—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Detlinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Ten Quiz
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WMCA—This Woman's World—Susan J. Anthony.

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis—Talk
WOR—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—Clifford Evans
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Constance Bennett
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
Monaghan Record Man
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—This Is New York
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—News—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half Matinee
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party

Pop Shots and Dribbles

NYU Rated Even to Hand Irish 2nd Loss

by Phil Gordon

Things are looking up at New York University today. What with Notre Dame's stunning upset at the hands of lowly Northwestern Saturday night, Coach Howard Cann's hoopsters are now rated an even chance to make it loss number two for the Irish when the two meet at the Garden Saturday night.

Another major upset over the weekend saw the hitherto undefeated West Virginia hoopsters bow to Temple University, 48-42.

But it was the 56 - 55 setback handed the Irish at Chicago Saturday evening, that most stunned the hoop world. The mediocre Wildcats, in fifth place in the conference standings, probably scored the major upset of the year thus far by toppling the Irish from the ranks of the nation's unbeaten. Notre Dame had been the last major undefeated team in the mid-west.

Surely this unexpected Irish defeat gives NYU a psychological edge for Saturday night's big game. The Violets now know that Notre Dame isn't the invincible it had been rated up to now—and probably feel that it can duplicate anything accomplished by a mediocre Northwestern five. Of course, such reasoning is dangerous, because despite its one-point setback, the Irish must still be figured one of the very top teams in the land.

But Messrs. Tannenbaum, Mangiapane, Schayes and Forman are nobody's slouches—and there's no denying they'll be all the more confident because of Notre Dame's first loss.

It was Max Morris, Northwestern

Both St. John's and Long Island University won its home - court games Saturday night—the Redmen trampling Wagner 63-33, and LIU barely edging Kings Point 57-53. Harry Boykoff scored 23 points for the St. John's quintet.

forward and defending Big Ten scoring champion, who shaped the spectacular upset, scoring 23 points and consistently stalling Notre Dame's fast-breaking attack with his pass interceptions.

Morris' one-handed field goal from the side of the court gave Northwestern its one-point victory margin after Notre Dame had fought back from a 26 to 22 half-time deficit to take a 55 to 54 lead.

The Irish closed the gap quickly in the second half as Leo Klier, who was stopped cold in the first half, poured in three quick baskets. The lead see-sawed throughout the half, the Irish taking a 31 to 29 lead and then Northwestern tying the score at 44-all. Billy Hassett, Notre Dame's All-American guard, hit two long shots to give the Irish a 55 to 54 lead before Morris hit his game-winning shot.

Faced by the sensational Tony Lavelli, who tossed in 39 points to break the all-time Yale scoring record set by Orson Kinney in 1916, coach Red Wolfe's Yale basketball team overwhelmed Army 67-45

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WVEB—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIR—1130 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1230 Kc.
W1NY—1185 Kc.
WQXR—1540 Kc.

WMCA—News; Ray Smith Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenz Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Edwy
WJZ—Shelley Mydans
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—News—Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandevanter
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Ellen Farrell, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports, Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Pulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Jack Eigen
WQXR—News; Lisa Sergio
WJZ—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing—News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five Star Final
WQXR—Alfredo Seville, Baritone
7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Revue
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—Richard Harkness
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WJZ—Johnnes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Bulldog Drummond

WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Hedda Hopper
8:30-WEAF—Mary Van Kirk, Contralto
WOR—Sherlock Holmes—Adventure
WJZ—The Fat Man—Play, with Jack Smart
WABC—Joan Davis Show
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Jascha Heifetz, Violin
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—I Deal in Crime—Play, with William Gargan
WABC—Radio Theatre
WMCA—News; Amateur Hour
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Paul Whiteman Orchestra
WQXR—Record Rarities
9:45-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Ethel Smith, Organ; Jack Leonard, Songs; Orchestra, Others
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Jimmy Gleason's Diner
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Boxing Matches
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WOR—John Gari Trio
10:30-WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—Detect-a-Tune
WJZ—String Ensemble
WABC—Crime Photographer
WQXR—String Music
10:45-WJZ—Steelworkers Speak
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News (Music To 1 a.m.)
WQXR—News Reports

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Paul Robeson Evaluates An Important American Artist

By PAUL ROBESON

[Robert Gwathmey's one man show is on view until Feb. 9 at the ACA Gallery, 61-63 57 St. Mr. Robeson's estimate of the artist appears as a foreword to the catalogue.]

Gwathmey's art is simple, but to understand its full force and beauty, one must understand what motivates it. A Virginian by birth, he is one whose social thinking was shaped by the Declaration of Independence. He completely absorbed the principle that all men are born equal and with the right to equal citizenship. Surrounded in his early childhood in the South by the mockery of Jefferson's ideas, he began to feel a responsibility to the exploited people of the South.

This feeling of responsibility, at first unconscious, manifested itself in his work in various ways. In his earlier paintings, dealing with Southern Negroes he indicated a deep realization of their daily struggles for life and dignity. For instance, a Negro standing outside a general store—counting his few pennies before going in, afraid of the humiliation of not having enough. Or a family going to church, in their Sunday best, feeling that there they will be equal in the eyes of the Lord. These and several others similar in concept were in Gwathmey's first one man show in 1941.

EARLY LIFE AND WORK

Robert Gwathmey, son of a southern locomotive engineer, an eighth generation Virginian, was ten years old when the now famous Armory show was held in New York. Nevertheless, the impact of that revolutionary exhibition was inescapable. As a part of his art training he won a scholarship and spent two summers in Europe where he came in direct contact with the new art movements.

His early work shows a carefulness of technique generally associated with surrealism, but the statements are always concerned with humanity and reality, influenced to a great degree by Watkins. His concern with human beings heightened his constant and growing drive for the best esthetic form for his painting.

Gwathmey's identification with the South, brought him close to the culture of Africa and its classic sculpture and ballet similar to the Chinese. He tried to fight off this influence fearing that he would become imitative, particularly since the African sculpture discovered in Europe at about the time he was born, 1903, became part of the French modern school of painting. He rejected primitivism as it was used in the modern school, to throw off civilization and to express disillusionment in the modern world. He succeeded in adopting the elements of African sculpture and adding his own broader conception of social art. Unlike Gauguin who felt persecuted by civilization and sought to escape it, Gwathmey feels a responsibility to his contemporary world and seeks to contribute to it.

ARTISTS GROWTH

Parallel with Gwathmey's esthetic development, there was a struggle in American art between mid-Western regionalism and social content in art. Regionalism, a superficial presentation of a mixture of what was once a pioneering spirit and a vague longing for frontier



Ancestor Worship by Robert Gwathmey

days; social content, expressing the deep rooted yearning of immigrants from the Pilgrims to Einstein for equal opportunity. The best qualities of the two which survived, finally, emerged into the best in American art. Gwathmey's art is part of this merging stream.

His paintings deal with the South, but they are not to be confused with another regionalist movement. For just as social content art dealt with the hopes of all people for a better life, so his portrayal of the South shows the aspirations and contributions of the Negro people and the failure of our society to recognize them. Thus Gwathmey, a white Southerner, expresses his region in the democratic tradition and in the best fusion of esthetic and social principles.

His color has an unusual harmony which is, in effect, the expression of a new social concept. The atmosphere of his paintings is free

of mysticism or superstition. The statements are made clearly and strongly. In the coming years, when as we all hope, true equality and the brotherhood of man, will be a reality, Gwathmey's paintings will have earned him the right to feel that he has shared in the shaping of a better world.

"Ancestor Worship" and "Masks" deal with the relationship of poor Negroes and white supremacy. "The Farmer Wanted a Boy" is a biography of the dismal existence of the poor whites in the South. "Shelling Peas" and "Lullaby" as well as "Singing and Mending" show the beauty and dignity of the southern Negro. "Bread and Circuses" show that in the South we are still in the days of Nero. All of Gwathmey's paintings have an architectural simplicity, the expression of a man who wants to show how simple and good the world can be.

Leningrad Ballet Film at Stanley

A film record of the famous Leningrad Ballet in a performance of Bayaderka Ballet, with music by Minkus, is currently on view at the Stanley Theatre where it is being shown in conjunction with the Soviet musical film Six P. M.

Performed by the ensemble of the Leningrad State Academy Theatre of Opera and Ballet, the Bayaderka Ballet stars Natalia Dudinskaya and Vachtang Tchabukiani, two of Russia's most popular dancers. Mr. Tchabukiani was well received by American dance audiences when he toured this country several years ago.

Bela Bartok's Concerto for Piano

One of the last compositions of the late Bela Bartok—a Concerto for Piano and Orchestra—has its radio premiere this Saturday over Columbia network on the Philadelphia Orchestra concert, with Gyorgy Sandor as soloist.

New Soviet Films

According to a cable received from Nicholas Napoli, president of Artkino Pictures, Inc., now in Moscow, several new Soviet films will soon arrive here. A color film, Soviet Sports Parade, a musical comedy Hello Moscow, a new screen drama, The Turning Point and several musical short subjects are among the first expected.

Mr. Napoli, who has been in Moscow since the first of the year for business conferences with Soviet producers and to view available product, is expected back in New York early in March.

Jefferson Anniversary

Dashiell Hammett will participate in a special program arranged by the Jefferson School of Social Science to celebrate its second anniversary at a dinner to be given at the Hotel Pennsylvania tonight (Monday).

Hammett, who recently was discharged from the Army, will speak on "The Citizen-Veteran and a Democratic World."

USEFUL SOURCE BOOK ON SOVIET FAR EASTERN POLICY

This useful handbook and source-book on Soviet policy in the Far East is typical of the high standards which Miss Moore has maintained in her long work for the Institute of Pacific Relations and the American-Russian Institute. It demonstrates the Soviet fight to secure its rightful position in the Pacific from the days of relative isolation in 1931 with a reactionary, disorganized Chinese government on one flank and an ambitious, aggressive Japan on the other.

The most valuable contribution lies in detailing and documenting Soviet-Japanese relations of which so little is known in this country. The record shows that the USSR—mindful of the more vital menace from fascist Germany—worked persistently to bring Japan to a point where she was compelled to accept the neutrality agreement of 1941. This agreement enabled the USSR to concentrate on defeating Germany in the knowledge that this would—in view of Anglo-American-Japanese contradictions—turn the tables on the Tokyo militarists. Re-reading the

Publisher Urges Ban Against Dumped Magazines

"Dumping" of back-date American magazines is the failure of scores of high class Australian periodicals, according to Sydney (N. S. W.) publisher Ken G. Murray. Mr. Murray was one of several witnesses who recently urged the Commonwealth Tariff Board to ban the importation of this type of literature.

He said that as many as 60,000 copies of a month of backdated leading American magazines are sold in Australia at prices ranging from a penny to threepence (one to four cents). Mr. Murray said it is impossible to produce a worthwhile Australian magazine for less than a shilling (16 cents) so that cheap, imported magazines force Australian publications out of existence. Current editions of American magazines sold at their proper prices would not menace Australian periodicals, Mr. Murray suggested.

Ace Trumpeter At Harlem Apollo

Rex Stewart, former Duke Ellington ace trumpeter for 11 years, will play his first theatre date with his newly organized band, at the Apollo Theatre starting the week of Feb. 1.

It's a date to celebrate with romance and music

2nd BIG WEEK!

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'MAN ALIVE'

Soviet Far Eastern Policy 1931-45 by Harriet L. Moore. Princeton University Press. \$2.50.

story of all the provocations the success of Soviet policy is amazing. And interspersed in this discussion, Miss Moore touches on Soviet-Chinese relations and the story of Outer-Mongolia; a good bulk of the book comprises valuable documents on the entire area.

It is a pity that the volume ends on the eve of Soviet participation in the defeat of Japan and therefore without discussion of the underlying difficulties which were revealed with both the USA and China in the immediate post V-J Day period. An analysis of these issues would have given a better perspective on the whole problem of the Soviet Union in Asia, on which Miss Moore has given us a multitude of information but not quite enough generalizations and ideas.

—J. S.

"An admirable, moving, enjoyable drama. The best play of the season!"—CHAPMAN, New.

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Rally Against Steel Injunction

HOMESTEAD MERCHANTS, OFFICIALS JOIN PROTEST

By ART SHIELDS

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Feb. 3.—More than fifty merchants and political leaders and several hundred other townsmen marched to the edge of the Carnegie Illinois Steel Co. today to demonstrate against the strike-breaking injunction granted against the steel workers union this week end.

The parade wended through the main streets of Homestead from the steel workers' lodge in the building of the Greek Catholic Union. It was led by State Senator Elmer Holland, a former congressman who carried a huge American flag.

ANTI-UNION INJUNCTION

The injunction is designed to smash the steel strike in the biggest steel plant east of Gary, Indiana.

The writ forbids strikers to bar anyone from the mill and limits pickets to a maximum of ten, paced ten feet apart.

It was granted by Judge Sara M. Soffel, Republican, of the Court of Common Pleas in Pittsburgh, after hundreds of pickets, standing almost shoulder to shoulder, had barred entrance to pushers, former foremen and other members of the supervisory force, whom the company intends to use as the core of a back to work movement.

UNION APPEALS

An appeal to the State Supreme Court against the injunction which Judge Soffel issued after refusing to read affidavits, is expected tomorrow.

The Homestead demonstration near the mill, was very moving. The crowd, which was swelled by many strikers, stood tense and silent as Holland told how his father had been "unmercifully clubbed" by Carnegie's thugs in the strike of 1892 when seven Homestead workers were slain.

But the pent-up emotions of the crowd broke out into loud applause as Holland cried: "I say to the management of this mill that they cannot break this strike with their injunction."

The throng cheered again as Holland compared the Carnegie-Indiana management to the German industrialists behind Hitler. Both groups sought to smash the labor movement, said the speaker, who had studied the origins of Nazism while serving as an Army major in the American Military Government (AMG) in Europe.

CITY BEHIND STRIKE

Doctor John McLean, the city burgess, assured the strikers that the government of Homestead is entirely behind the CIO in this fight.

"We are a million percent with you," added Davie Roberts, the county prothonotary.

Jim Barrett, Democratic State Legislator; John Berger, Munhall councilman, adjoining Homestead and other local officials, pledged their support.

Merchants in the crowd cheered as Frank Buchanan, former mayor of McKeesport, Pa., and now candidate for Congress in a special election in the 33rd District said: "The small businessman knows that his interests are the same as the interests of the workers in this struggle against the U. S. Steel Corporation."

"V-M Day, by which I mean, Victory over Management Day, is

coming because the people are united in this fight against the big corporations," said the congressional candidate.

Buchanan, who received the Democratic designation at the insistence of the steel and electrical workers and other CIO and AFL unionists, is running on a "Win the Strike" platform.

President Frank Casper, of the Homestead Lodge of the United Steel Workers of America, presided and Elmer Kish, chairman of the union's picketing committee, had charge of arrangements for the protest rally.

Sentiment was unanimous as the meeting broke up that the Carnegie-Illinois Co. will not produce any steel until labor's terms are met.

UNO Site Report Up to Assembly

Eight members of a United Nations Site Selection Committee, which recommended a 42-square-mile area in the Westchester-Stamford-Greenwich region of New York and Connecticut as first choice for UNO headquarters, left for London by air early today.

A specially-chartered plane left the runway at LaGuardia Field at 1:05 a. m. EST. Dr. Stoyan Gavrilovic of Yugoslavia, committee chairman, and seven members or attaches were aboard.

In a parting statement, Gavrilovic warned that "it is not wise to come to any conclusion for our choice until the report is made public by the (UNO) assembly in London." He expected the report to be made available in about three or four days.

The committee recommended New York City as an interim New York headquarters.

Waterfront Boiling; Tug Strike Today; Dockers Seethe as Owners Renege

A portwide strike by 3,500 tugboatmen is scheduled for one minute after midnight this morning to force New York Harbor employers to grant a 40-hour week and wage increase.

The strike was announced by Capt. William Bradley, president of Local 333, United Maritime Division of the International Longshoremen's Association following a secret vote which overwhelmingly favored the walkout.

The tugboatmen rejected a \$1.00 daily increase offer from the Employers Wage Adjustment Board and authorized the wage scale committee of Local 333 to call the tie-up.

The union is demanding a 40-hour week, \$1.57 and \$1.85 an hour

for licensed personnel and \$1.65 for unlicensed men. Wage rates are presently as low as 67 cents and 72 cents an hour.

All efforts to settle the dispute at a conference at City Hall on Friday and Saturday failed. Capt. Bradley stated: "Nothing could stop the strike now."

A union membership meeting scheduled for 3 p. m. this afternoon. Plans for the organization of the strike will be laid.

In the meantime the International Longshoremen's Association declared that the 30,000 longshoremen in the port of New York will back the strike and that any ships brought into port by tugs operated by scabs would not be worked.

The Rank and File Committee of the ILA which led the 18-day port tieup last October declared, in a statement to the newspapers that it is calling on all longshoremen to back the strike and warned the members of Local 333 to be on guard against any tricks by the employers.

Last Wednesday night, a packed meeting of the National Maritime Union at Manhattan Center voted to support the tugboatmen in their fight for decent wages. The International Seafarers Union also voted support.

Anger and indignation spread quickly among the thousands of New York longshoremen yesterday when it became known that the shipowners have reneged on their agreement to accept the Jan. 1 Arbitration Award.

Discussions on the docks, and wherever longshoremen gather.

The 18-day strike last October ended in an agreement between the company and the shipowners to submit the longshoremen's demands to Arbitration.

On January 1st, Arbitrator William H. Davis handed down the Award, granting a 25c-an-hour increase in wages, a 40-hour week, two shape-ups, double time for working during lunch hours other than the noon hour, vacations with pay and other improvements.

After a long delay, the union and the ship owners submitted the award to the Wage Stabilization

Board for approval.

On Saturday, Feb. 2, the shipowners pulled a fast one, and without the knowledge of the union, filed an application with the Wage Stabilization Board for modification of Davis' award. They are asking that the wage rate shall be lowered to \$1.39 an hour.

Longshoremen are convinced that the shipowners are acting in bad faith and are deliberately provoking trouble.

Four months have passed and the back pay of the 30,000 longshoremen has not been paid. The 48 hour week continues without overtime for Saturday. Three shape-ups a day are still in effect, and the patience of the longshoremen is running out.

With the tug boatmen's strike in effect today, longshoremen may join in protest action to force the shipowners to live up to the award.

DUTCH JOURNALIST ARRESTED

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 2 (Delayed).—Jacques de Kadt, prominent Dutch Socialist journalist, has been arrested by Dutch authorities on a charge of having advised Premier Sutan Sjahrir of the Indonesian Republic.

He was about to leave for Austria

and the United States to speak in favor of cooperation between an independent Indonesian Republic and the Dutch kingdom on the basis of equality.

When Hitler invaded Holland he escaped to England and then went to the Netherlands East Indies, where the Japanese interned him.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, February 4, 1946

Is There a Check for You Today?

The United States Treasury handed out checks for a million dollars and more to six corporations and one individual, it was disclosed last night, the first payments on tax refunds for 1945.

How does that make you feel—you American workingman, marching in bitter cold this morning before the factory gates?

How do you feel—you American mothers, trying to keep your family fed and clothed as prices are sky-rocketing under monopoly pressure?

Henry F. duPont, of Winterthur, Del.—a member of the duPont family—got \$1,375,000 back in tax refunds for the year ending June, 1945.

Four big drug firms—Eli Lilly & Co., and Sharp and Dohme (both of Philadelphia) got back between \$1,856,774 and \$2,239,065. Parke, Davis & Co. of Detroit got a cool \$1,610,613 and Upjohn and Co. of Kalamazoo, Mich. got \$1,146,074.

All that is only the normal process of tax refunds for the big corporations, but

what's going to happen when the monopolies start getting dough from the Treasury under the Revenue Act which permits them to deduct all their losses in the current reconversion period?

United States Steel, and General Motors, and General Electric and Westinghouse—and all the others—are going to be paid by the government for all their losses of the 1945 and 1946 fiscal year.

All in all, the CIO estimates the corporations could be getting up to 200 million bucks in steel alone.

What are you getting—all you auto and steel and electrical workers who are now dipping into your war bonds to keep you alive? Not a single red cent.

Just think it over at the supper table tonight, and ask yourself: why is the government subsidizing the sit-down strike of the big corporations?

Why doesn't the government change the tax laws?

Why don't the various states give the workers on strike at least their unemployment insurance?

Detroit GM Strikers Welcome Communist Aid

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—Local leaders of the General Motors strike warmly thanked Communist Party officials for the piles of foodstuffs and canned goods donated by about 700 people at the Lenin Memorial meeting held here.

Communist Party leaders visited the various strike headquarters of GM locals, turning over the food collections, and were warmly thanked by the local strike leaders.

Many of the local union leaders told the CP delegation that numbers of Communist clubs had been bringing food donations to the strike areas since the strike began. One

strike leader said the CP was the only political party that had given such support.

Carl Winters, speaking at the Lenin Memorial meeting pointed out that the gains by the Chrysler and Ford workers came not through the generosity of the monopolies but through the unity and of all CIO strikes. All of the U.S., said Winters, owes a debt of gratitude to the fighting steel workers.

Winters warned that all auto workers, especially at Ford, must be on the alert to a move by the companies to shackle any wage increases with the union destroying company security plan of penalties

and fines on the workers.

"The auto workers union is not for sale for 15 cents," Winters declared.

A pageant, "The End of the Rainbow—Unfinished Business," was received with applause at the meeting. It was written by a returned veteran, Morry Korngold.

Leader of the Labor Progressive Party of Canada, Tim Buck, was the invited speaker. The Detroit labor movement, Tim Buck said, has learned much from the employers' open shop drive following World War I.

Stalingrad Quints Celebrate

5 N. Y. Tots Give Savings to Sovie Orphans

Five New York tots, born on the day the Germans surrendered at Stalingrad, yesterday celebrated their third birthdays by giving their piggy banks to help Red Army orphans.

Born on Feb. 3, 1943, the day often called the turning point in the war, the children turned over their banks at a party held at the Russian Relief workroom, 35 W. 35 St.

Their birthday celebration was one of a series of events commemorating "Red Army Month," to be observed throughout February, with the 28th anniversary of the Red Army falling on Feb. 23.

The children's names are: Garrett Anger, 104-43 Roosevelt Ave., Corona, L. I.; Martin Alpert, 1834 E. 28 St., Brooklyn; Lawrence J. Brooklyn; and Joel Shandalow, 871 Rutland Rd., Brooklyn.